FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 MAY 1985

Lebanon

Violent clashes erupted across the Beirut contact lines over the weekend causing over 30 casualties, according to Beirut radio. The victims included a number of officials at Beirut airport where shells landed late on 5 May. From the Christian side, Voice of Lebanon radio accused Muslim gunmen of exacerbating the security situation and of attempting to advance toward the eastern area.

Earlier, Jerusalem radio announced that Christian refugees from southern Lebanon were ferried from Haifa to Beirut. As for Israel's security arrangements along the Lebanese border, *HA'ARETZ disclosed that the IDF is digging a trench as part* of a computer-controlled defense system costing around $80,000 per meter. The Israeli paper also reported that a Syrian unit has been incorporated into the Lebanese Army brigade that deployed in the western Al-Biqa' following the IDF withdrawal.

PLO

Responding to a question about the USSR's reported refusal to receive a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, PLO Political Department chief Faruq Qaddumi told TAP 4 May that a PLO delegation will visit the Soviet Union shortly. A PLO official cited by INA announced the same day that a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation will leave for the PRC at the end of the coming week. Meanwhile, a PLO spokesman deplored Britain's refusal to receive any PLO official representative, contending that this represents a clear and total retreat of British policy toward the PLO, WAKH reported.

As for the PLO's Relations with Jordan, Jerusalem radio's Arabic service claimed that King Husayn has warned the PLO leaders against planning attacks against Israel in Amman. The radio linked this with the PLO's unsuccessful attempt to attack Israel from the sea on 20 April.

Israel-Egypt

Israel's Inner Cabinet approved the mid-week departure of a three-member Israeli team for talks in Cairo "to try and solve all the problems between Israel and Egypt," IDF radio stated. According to Jerusalem radio, the delegation will try to arrange a mutually acceptable agenda for a summit between Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Egyptian President Husni Mubarak. The radio cited Egyptian press reports that the nearest possible date for such a summit is in July. Meanwhile, negotiations on Tabah are expected to resume in Ismailia "next weekend" according to a 4 May *AKHBAR AL-YAWM* report cited by MENA. The paper stated that Egypt's position will depend on whether there is a "real shift" in the Israeli stand.

Egyptian Law

Moderate Muslims triumphed over militants during the 4 May parliamentary debate over the introduction of Shari‘a law in Egypt, AFP reported.

Sudan

Transitional Military Council (TMC) Chairman General ‘Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab and Prime Minister al-Jazuli Daf‘allah met with visiting Libyan delegation leader Major ‘Abd al-Salam Jallud on 5 May for talks to promote bilateral ties, SUNA disclosed. The prime minister later noted that his talks with Jallud did not touch on Libyan contacts with Sudanese People's Liberation Army leader Colonel John Garang. However, Libyan Foreign Liaison Secretary ‘Ali ‘Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, who is accompanying Jallud, stated that Libya has asked Garang to join forces with the Sudanese "popular revolution" and that Libya has not supported any "anti-Sudan" activities since President Ja‘far Numayri's overthrow. Commenting on his talks on Chad with the Libyan delegation, the TMC deputy chairman said that instability in Chad automatically affects Sudan in a "negative manner," the agency also reported. Meanwhile, Siwar al-Dhahab reaffirmed Sudanese support for the Palestinian people during a meeting with visiting PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir ‘Arafat, SUNA stated.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi Armed Forces communique carried by Voice of the Masses announced that the Air Force "accurately and effectively hit" two very large maritime targets near Khark Island 5 May. Earlier, Iraq denied Iranian claims that Iraqi aircraft were responsible for the 2 May attacks against Liberian and Japanese tankers, contending that Iran was responsible, INA reported citing an Iraqi military spokesman. Manama *GULF DAILY NEWS* also reported that Iranian jets hit the tankers in what "appeared to be a retaliatory strike" for Iraqi raids. Meanwhile, a Turkish Foreign Ministry official said that the 1 May Iraqi attack against a Turkish tanker outside the restricted zone "violates the principle of free traffic" and added that the incident was protested to the Iraqi Government, Ankara radio observed. Addressing the topic of U.S. naval units stationed in the Persian Gulf, Iranian President ‘Ali Khamene‘i stated in a speech cited by Tehran radio that "Iran will not tolerate such a challenge."

Kuwait

The Kuwaiti minister of justice and legal administrative affairs submitted his resignation 5 May after a parliamentary investigation into his involvement in the Kuwait stock exchange "crisis," KUNA reported.

FBIS

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'Arafat Views EEC Statement, Murphy's Talks

PM031536 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 3 May 85 pp 1,2

[Report on interview with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat by'Abdallah al-Haj in Jeddah: "European Statement Did Not Advance Single Step From 'Venice'; Jordanian-Palestinian Delegation To Visit World Capitals" — date not given]

[Excerpts] Jeddah — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat said that the EEC joint statement on the Palestinian problem was lacking because it does not give the Palestinian party its due. The statement does not advance one single step from the Venice declaration.

Regarding U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy's visit to the occupied Arab territories, 'Arafat told *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT*: What is important in this regard is that we know how our people in the occupied territories behaved toward Murphy. During two meetings they shut him up twice. The first meeting was attended by 42 leading Palestinian personalities in the occupied territories, and he submitted his plan to them . However, they were clear in their answer to him and submitted a petition they had signed. They said: Our aim is to establish our own independent state and the only official spokesman for us is the PLO, and so the matter should be referred to it.

'Arafat added: Murphy later met with 11 other personalities and tried to tempt them to participate in a delegation from which the PLO would be excluded, but again they were firm in their answers and emphasized their rejection of Resolution 242 as we have decided at the PNC, because it does not recognize the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

He said: This means that our Palestinian people are great despite the pressure of Israeli occupation, repression, and terror. They stand firm and strong and rally around and support the PLO, which proves the mettle of this great people, who reject injustice.

Regarding Palestinian-Jordanian coordination, 'Arafat told *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* that coordination has reached an advanced stage. As you know, he added, a Palestinian delegation held a meeting within this context with the brother Algerian officials before President Chadli Bendjedid's departure for the United States. [Sentence as published]

He added: Yesterday morning (the day before yesterday) I received a welcome visit from the Chinese leadership. Therefore a Palestinian-Jordanian delegation will visit both Beijing and Moscow. Other visits to Paris and London will follow, which means that the Jordanian-Palestinian accord has begun to be put into effect.

Arab League Responds to EEC Statement on Mideast

LD031618 Kuwait KUNA in English 0920 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Tunis, May 3 (KUNA) — The Arab League Friday praised an European Community statement on the Middle East question but criticised the absence of any reference to a number of certain important principles.

In a prepared statement distributed to reporters here last night, the League Secretariat praised the final communique issued by the EEC foreign ministerial meeting held recently in Luxembourg on the Arab-Israeli conflict as having contained "positive aspects, most important of which was the emphasis on the Palestinian people's self-determination right."

However, the statement criticised the European failure to reassert other important principles, included in earlier Community statements, such as non-acquisition of land by force, an Israeli withdrawal from the Arab territories occupied in 1967, U.N. resolutions in respect of occupied Jerusalem, decisions passed by the General Assembly on Israeli practises in occupied Arab lands and those in respect of establishment of settlements.

The Arab League wished if [as received] The EEC statement had included an advanced stance on repeated Arab demands, made in bilateral and collective contacts between the Arab and European groups, on recognising the Palestine Liberation Organisation as sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Appreciating the Community's support of Lebanon's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and its concern for the continued Israeli occupation of that country, the League regretted the failure of the European communique to mention Israel's repressive measures in south Lebanon.

The League urged the Community states to play a more active and effective role in the current efforts to halt the Iraq-Iran war and to assist in the reconstruction of war-torn Lebanon.

Receives Clarifications

LD031636 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1541 GMT 3 May 85

[Excerpts] Tunis, 3 May (KUNA) — The General Secretariat of the League of Arab States here today received clarifications from the Italian chairmanship of the EEC countries' group regarding the results of the recent meeting held by the 10 Common Market countries in Luxembourg.

Arab sources have mentioned that Italy's ambassador to Tunis Gianfranco Farinelli stressed to the secretary general of the Arab League Chedli Klibi during his meeting with him today here "the continuation of the efforts of Italian Foreign Minister Andreotti to step up efforts toward the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East region."

Klibi raised the subject of the statement by the EEC Foreign Ministers' Council during his meeting yesterday with the British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Richard Luce, who is presently visiting Tunisia.

Qaddumi Comments on PLO Delegation's Visit to USSR

Moscow 'Welcomes' Visit

JN051733 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1617 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi], head of the PLO Political Department, has said that a PLO delegation will visit the USSR shortly. In press statements published in Tunis yesterday, brother Abu al-Lutf added that Moscow has welcomed the PLO delegation's visit. He pointed out that the date of the visit will be set later, after consultations between the Palestinian and USSR sides.

Discusses U.S., Soviet Policies

LD042014 Tunis TAP in French 1300 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Tunis, 4 May 85 (TAP) A delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization will go to the Soviet Union very shortly, it was announced on Saturday by Mr Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO's Political Department.

In reply to a question on the USSR's refusal to receive a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation within the framework of the contacts decided upon by the PLO and Amman with permanent members of the Security Council, Mr Qaddumi stressed in a statement to the Tunis AFRIQUE-PRESSE AGENCY, TAP, that Moscow welcomes the visit by a PLO delegation and that the date of this visit will be fixed after consultations between the Palestinian and Soviet parties.

The difference between the Soviet and American postitions, added Mr Faruq Qaddumi, lies in the fact that Washington categorically refuses to authorize a Palestinian delegation representing the PLO to visit the United States, and in the persistence of the American Administration in not recognising the PLO and the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and the establishment of an independent state.

Visit Within Jordan-PLO Accord

LD041316 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1155 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Tunis, 4 May (SPA) — Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, has announced that a delegation from the organization is to pay a visit to the Soviet Union shortly. TAP reported Qaddumi as having said that Moscow has welcomed the visit of the organization's delegation, explaining that the date of the visit is to be fixed in the near future by consultations between the Palestinian and Soviet sides.

The visit of the Palestinian delegation to the Soviet Union comes within the framework of contacts that the Palestinian and Jordanian leaderships decided to hold with the countries, permanent members of the UN Security Council, regarding the joint move to find a settlement for the Palestinian question according to the provisions of the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement concluded 11 February between King Husayn, monarch of Jordan, and Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee.

Qaddumi Notes PLO's 'Flexible Stance' Toward Peace

LD041125 Kuwait KUNA in English 1018 GMT 4 may 85

[Text] Tunis, May 4 (KUNA) — A senior Palestinian official said last night that the "flexible stance" of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) reflects its wish to achieve a just and permanent peace in the Middle East.

Head of the PLO's Political Department Faruq Qaddumi added, following a meeting with Swiss Foreign Minister Pierre Aubert at the residence of the Arab League secretary general that the American support to Israel, the Israeli atrocities in the occupied lands, and the American-Israeli disregard to the legitimate rights of the Palestinians "are the direct obstacles of hindering international peace efforts."

Qaddumi said that his talks with the Swiss minister dealt with the Palestinian developments and the international peace efforts and initiatives to reach a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Qaddumi affirmed the PLO's rejection of the American recommendations passed through the American envoy to the region Richard Murphy, during his recent tour to several Middle Eastern countries.

He said: "Murphy came to the region to get Palestinian concessions and attempts to create rifts between the Palestinians and their Arab brothers."

He asserted that the PLO rejects all American recommendations brought by Murphy "and rejects the American policy including the U.S. President Ronald Reagan's (peace) plan."

PLO Denounces UK Foreign Minister's Statement

GF041935 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1735 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Tunis, 4 May (WAKH) — The PLO has denounced a statement by the British foreign minister that the British Government will not receive any official representative of the organization.

In statement today, and official spokesman for the PLO Political Department said that the British stand provokes astonishment and wonder at a time when the Palestinian issue is achieving more understanding, support, and recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people in the international arena.

The official spokesman called on Britain in particular to shoulder its responsibility, confront the consequences of its previous policy, and contribute to eliminate unjust practices against the Palestinian people, referring to Balfour Declaration according to which Britain established the Zionist entity on Palestinian soil.

The spokesman stressed that the British stance does not represent any positive contribution in finding a just, constant, and comprehensive settlement that will ensure the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

The spokesman warned that this stand will reinforce the occupation and support the enemy and its terrorist practices against the Palestinian people inside and outside Palestine.

He affirmed that this represents a clear and total retreat of British policy and its policy toward the PLO. It also means that Britain is abandoning its responsibilities and its participation with the international community in seeking a solution for the Palestinian issue.

The spokesman warned of British adherence to its stance. He said: This will not serve international peace and security and it represents a total support for the Zionist enemy.

The British Foreign Ministry on 29 April issued a statement to a number of newsmen in which it announced that no British minister including ministers of state will be able to receive any official representative of the PLO unless the organization has explained its stand toward terrorism and its recognition of Israel.

Jordan-PLO Delegation Set To Visit China

JN041825 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1740 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Amman, 4 May (INA) — A Palestinian official has announced that a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation will leave for the PRC at the end of this week. Speaking to the INA correspondent here today, the Palestinian official said the visit comes within the context of the joint move aimed at explaining the nature of the agreement concluded between Jordan and the PLO on 11 February.

The correspondent has learned that the joint delegation comprises on the Jordanian side 'Abd al-Wahhab al-Majali, deputy prime minister and minister of education; and Tahir al-Masri, foreign minister. The Palestinian side comprises Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee; and 'Abd al-Rahim Ahmad, member of the PLO Executive Committee.

Meanwhile, it has been learned that the new Jordanian-Palestinian committee for bolstering the steadfastness of Arab citizens in the occupied Arab territories comprises on the Jordanian side Hasan al-Kayid, minister of interior, as chairman; with Tahir al-Masri, foreign minister; and Tahir Kan'an, minister of occupied territories affairs, as members. This committee was chaired by Sulayman 'Arar, former deputy prime minister and interior minister, before the new Jordanian Government was formed.

Iran Blamed for 2 May Oil Tanker Attack

GF040552 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 4 May 85 p 1

[Excerpt] Iranian jets rocketed two ships off Qatar in what appeared to be retaliatory strike for Iraqi raids on vessels using Iran's Khark Island terminal.

The Liberian tanker, *Nordic Trader*, was set on fire and abandoned after the first stike at 8.10 am on Thursday.

Minutes later a supertanker, *Japan Aster*, was attacked some 80 miles north of Doha but her captain reported that the rocket strike had missed.

A U.S. Navy frigate, the *Antrim*, raced to the *Nordic Trader*'s assistance and the 18-strong crew was taken off by helicopter.

Reports yesterday said one man was hurt but the extent of his injuries was unknown.

The *Japan Aster* was fully laden after taking on a crude load at Saudi Arabia's Ra's Tanurah terminal and was making her way southwards when she was attacked.

KUWAIT

Amir Accepts Justice Minister's Resignation

LD051658 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1641 5 May 85

[Text] Kuwait, 5 May (KUNA) — Shaykh Salman al-Du'ayj al-Sabah, minister of justice and legal administrative affairs, submitted his resignation today. This came a few days after being questioned in the Kuwaiti National Assembly — parliament — about his connections with the crisis of the Kuwaiti stock exchange.

Heir Apparent and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Sabah submitted the resignation to Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah, who accepted it.

National Assembly Continues 5-Year Plan Discussion

LD042106 Kuwait KUNA in English 1701 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Kuwait, May 4 (KUNA) — The National Assembly held a special session Saturday to resume discussion of the government's five-year development plan and listened to deputies' viewpoints on the crisis of the stock market, the conditions of the banks and the financial establishments and the measures adopted by the government toward those issues.

At the meeting presided over by Speaker Ahmad 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Sad'un, National Assembly members 'Abd al-Rahman Al-Ghunaym Dr Ya'qub Hayati, Salem al-Hammad, Ahmad Ya'qub Baker and Muhammad al-Marshad praised the government's five-year plan which they said represents the ambitions and hopes of the government in realizing development and progress in different sectors and is harmonious with the wishes of the National Assembly members and citizens.

A proposal was tabled at the meeting asking the government to consider establishing a new technical university since Kuwait University is unable to absorb the expected flux of secondary school graduates.

The proposal also demanded that priority should be given for those who received technical academic training so as to upgrade to technical standard in the public and private sectors.

The deputies who spoke about the issue, called for reevaluating the salaries of the technicians and those dispatched abroad and for introducing incentives for joining the technical field.

The deputies asked the government to seek other sources of income besides oil exports, noting that oil prices fluctuate due to the glut in the oil markets.

They said the government should support the agricultural sector and the different industries so as to secure another source of income in the current hard circumstances which the country is passing through.

The speaking National Assembly members hailed the government trend of re-evaluation the current demographic structure in the country in a way to increase the number of Kuwait citizens in accordance with the number of the non-Kuwaitis, with paying special attention to the permanent Arab workers who work alongside citizens.

They emphasized on enforcing restrictions on the influx of Asian labor which has brought lots of alien problems to the Kuwaiti society.

Six National Assembly members spoke about the crisis of the stock market and agreed that the crisis has been affected directly and indirectly by the prevailing situation in the Gulf region, the continuation of the Iraq-Iran war and opening the doors for the world's markets by the Gulf states which used to depend on Kuwait's market.

They stressed that the legislation and the laws adopted toward a settlement to the stock market crisis had not been in a position to emphsise the respect to the law and its application on everybody.

Speaking about the loans given by the banks to citizens, the deputies asked the government to interfere to find a solution for those indebted by more than K.D. 2000 and to cancel the interests on those loans due to the current economic situation. A number of deputies criticised the wrong practices of boards of closed companies and their violations of laws, and demanded to declare the bankruptcy of the companies which are losing so as to purge the country from those comapnies which harmed the national economy.

Minister of Finance and Economy Jasim al-Kharafi emphasised that the government is serious in reaching radical solutions for the problem of closed companies but pointed out that those settlements are not quick or magical, but they should be carefully studied and should preserve the economic infrastructure of the country and the rights of share holders.

The deputies called for consolidating the supervision of the Central Bank on the banks and the financial establishments so as to preserve the strength of the national economy and other deputies called for urgent settlements to the problem of the companies which are on the verge of bankruptcy.

The minister of finance and economy said merging companies and establishments is possible, but this cannot be done before a study is made on them and their budgets.

He added that the government is intending to support the Central Bank to strengthen its role in supervising all financial establishments.

The National Assembly passed a proposal asking the government to introduce the required urgent settlements to deal with the repercussions of the stock market crisis and to protect the national economy and asked the government to present a report on those settlements every two months.

Interior Minister Discusses Gulf Security Cooperation

GF041750 Manama WAKH in English 1645 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Al-Dammam, 4 May (WAKH) — Kuwaiti Interior Minister Shaykh Nawwaf al-Ahmad affirmed that the existance of cooperation is in various fields among the GCC states.

In an interview with the Saudi daily *AL-YAWM* today the Kuwaiti minister stressed security cooperation among the region's countries.

"Security cooperation in particular is continuing due to the dangers threatening the security and stability of the regions people" he said.

Shaykh Nawwaf pointed out that Kuwait agrees with the security agreement if it is not contradictory to the internal laws of his country.

"Security stability of the Arab Gulf countries is more tangible due to the growing awarness of security bodies, the cooperation of citizens and the wise policy of Gulf leaders," he said.

On cooperation between interior ministers of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, Shaykh Nawwaf said this exists within the framework of coordination and cooperation between GCC countries and aims at improving security bodies and stepping up stability.

On the effect of foreign manpower in the Gulf, the minister said this has both positive and negative characteristics like the needs of the market and the difference in habits.

Kuwait is an Arab-Islamic country which will not allow any discrepancy against its laws, he added.

On increasing drug-abuse in the Gulf region, Shaykh Nawwaf said that the region's countries are exerting efforts to combat this phenomena.

Concerning the 55-month old Iraq-Iran war, the Kuwaiti minister stressed the need that the two warring parties should sit at the negotiations table to settle the dispute that erupted in September 1980.

He also called on the Arab and Islamic organisations to adopt more serious and responsible stances towards such a war.

USSR Stance on PLO-Jordan Delegation Hit

LD031015 Kuwait KUNA in English 0912 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Kuwait, May 3 (KUNA) — A local daily newspaper criticized in an editorial Friday the Soviet refusal to receive the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, which was supposed to explain the joint Palestinian-Jordanian approach toward a settlement in the Middle East.

AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM said the Soviet stance was "an unpredictable surprise although everything has become possible in the Kremlin... and the surprises of the comrades remain, in most cases, within the framework of the higher Soviet strategy and within the Soviet historic dreams which started during the czarist reign until they have been realized mid-1950's."

The paper said "it is understood that Washington rejects receiving the Palestinian-Jordanian delegation, but what is strange is that Moscow adopts the same stance, although the latter might justify its position with the problems of the Palestinian representation. By this the Soviet Union would be withdrawing its recognition of the PLO as the legitimate leadership of the Palestinian people," it added.

The paper noted that the Soviet Union does not spare any opportunity without voicing support for the Arab just cause and the struggle of the Palestinian people and attacking Israel and the American imperialism "using all the terms available in the communist dictionary," but they (the Soviets) refrain from embarking on "any step that would harm detente and equilibrium."

"The Soviet stand toward the joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation was a clear evidence on the nature of the Soviet policy toward the Palestinians, which is based on the continuation and prolonging the conflict in the region, as the best means to secure the continuation of the Soviet presence in the area," the paper said.

SAUDIA ARABIA

YAR Prime Minister 'Abd al-Ghani Visits Jeddah

Arrives in Jeddah

GF041046 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic
1000 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] YAR Prime Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani arrived in Jeddah this morning in response to an invitation from His Royal Highness 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guards. The visit will last several days.

Foremost of those receiving the YAR prime minister were: His Royal Highness 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard; Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, defense and aviation minister, and general inspector; Prince Majid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Mecca amir; Sa'ud al-Faysal, minister of foreign affairs; 'Abd al-Rahman al-Sudayri, Jeddah commissioner; 'Ali al-Qusaybi, Saudi ambassador to the YAR; Ahmad al-Muhanni YAR ambassador to the Kingdom; and a number of civilian and military officials.

Meets With Defense Minister

LD042156 Riyadh SPA in English 1015 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Jeddah, May 4, SPA — Prince Sultan, the second deputy premier and defence and aviation minister called on visiting North Yemeni Prime Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, here tonight.

He reviewed with him fraternal relations between the two brotherly states.

Meets King Fahd

GF051502 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1325 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Jeddah, 5 May (SPA) — His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received this afternoon YAR Prime Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani.

The audience was attended by His Royal Highness 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard; His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, defense and aviation minister, and general inspector; His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, minister of foreign affairs; and 'Ali al-Qafidi, Saudi ambassador to the YAR.

On the YAR side, the audience was attended by 'Abdallah Husayn al-Kurshumi, minister of public works; Muhammad Khadim al-Wajih, minister of finance; Dr Husayn al-'Amri, minister of education; Hasan Ahmad al-Lawzi, minister of information and culture; Lieutenant Colonel Muhsin Muhammad Al-'Ulufi, minister of the interior; 'Abdallah al-Zurafi, minister of state and secretary general of the Supreme Council for Youth and Sports; Muhammad al-Iryani, under secretary at the Foreign Ministry; and Ahmad al-Muhanni, YAR ambassador to the Kingdom.

His majesty the king has held a bilateral meeting with the YAR prime minister.

Further on YAR Chief of Staff al-Bashiri Visit

Arrives in Riyadh

GF051128 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Chief of Staff of the YAR Armed Forces Lieutenant Colonel 'Abdallah al-Bashiri arrived in Riyadh from Jeddah today. He was welcomed upon arrival by Chief of Staff General Muhammad al-Hammad and a number of officials at the Defense and Aviation Ministry.

The YAR chief of staff left Jeddah earlier today. He was seen off by the commander of the eastern region Major General Salih (Idris) [as heard].

Meets Deputy Defense Minister

GF051312 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1130 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Riyadh, 5 May 85 (SPA) — His Royal Highness Prince 'Abd al-Rahman ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, vice minister of defense and aviation, today received in his office Lieutenant Colonel 'Abdallah al-Bashiri, chief of staff of the YAR Armed Forces.

The meeting was attended by Chief of Staff General Muhammad al-Hammad.

Moroccan Foreign Minister Filali Visits

Arrives in Jeddah

GF050818 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0800 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Jeddah, 5 May (SPA) — Moroccan Minister for Foreign Cooperation and Information Abdellatif Filali arrived in Saudi Arabia on a visit that is scheduled to last several days.

He was received at the airport by Salim Sunbul, director general of the Foreign Ministry branch [in Jeddah].

Received by King

LD052306 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2123 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Riyadh 5 May (SPA) — This evening His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received Moroccan Foreign Minister Dr Abdellatif Filali. The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, minister of foreign affairs, and Dr Zayn al-Abidin el-Alaoui, Moroccan ambassador to the Kingdom.

Received by Foreign Minister

GF051202 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1100 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Jeddah, 5 May (SPA) — Today His Royal Highness Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal received in his office at the Foreign Ministry in Jeddah Moroccan Minister for Foreign Cooperation and Information Abdellatif Filali.

During the meeting, amicable talks on bilateral relations were exchanged. The meeting was attended by the chairman of the Arab Department at the Foreign Ministry, Ambassador Isma'il al-Thuwri; and Moroccan ambassador to the Kingdom Dr Zayn al-Abidin El-Alaoui.

South Korean Finance Minister Visits Riyadh

Arrives in Riyadh

LD031548 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1443 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Riyadh, 3 May (SPA) — ROK Minister of Finance Dr Kim Man-chae arrived in Riyadh this evening for an official 3-day visit. He was welcomed at the airport by his Saudi counterpart, Muhammad Aba al-Khayl, and a number of Saudi Finance Ministry officials as well as the Korean ambassador to the Kingdom.

Confers With Finance Minister

LD041333 Riyadh SPA in English 1238 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Riyadh, May 4, SPA — Visiting South Korean Finance Minister Kim Man-chae conferred here today with Saudi finance and national economy minister Muhammad Aba al-Khayl.

After the meeting, Aba al-Khayl told SPA that the South Korean minister's visit to Saudi Arabia was to explore new avenues of economic bilateral cooperation and South Korean contractors' activities in the Kingdom's development programmes.

He said the South Korean contractors had won more than 700 projects in the Kingdom.

Man-chae arrived in Riyadh yesterday on a three-day official visit to Saudi Arabia.

Earlier today, he toured King al-Sa'ud University in Riyadh and admired its educational progress.

On arrival at the university campus, he was greeted by the university's rector Dr Mansur Turki.

Meets With Industry Minister

GF051144 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1040 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Riyadh, 5 May (SPA) — Industry and Electricity Minister 'Abdallah al-Zamil met in his office today with Korean Finance Minister Kim Man-Chae. Muhammad Tayyibah, governor of the General Electricity Corperation; Mubarak al-Khadrah, under secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Electricity for industry affairs; and the delegation accompanying the Korean minister attended.

In a statement to SPA after the meeting, the industry and electricity minister said that they discussed industrial cooperation between the two countries, Saudi exports to Korea, the elimination of obstacles in the way of such exports, and joint industrial cooperation. He said that 11 Saudi-Korean joint projects are being implemented at present. Al-Zamil emphasized Saudi Arabia's desire to increase Korean participation in the industrial field, and said that mutual cooperation should not be confined to trade. The industry and electricity minister urged Korean investors to increase their investment in industrial fields and said that they should not be content with being trade partners.

Departs Riyadh

LD052313 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2115 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Riyadh 5 May (SPA) — Korean Finance Minister Dr Kim Man-chae left Riyadh this evening after a 3-day visit to the Kingdom, during which he had talks with Minister of Finance and National Economy Mr Muhammad Aba al-Khayl and a number of the Kingdom's officials. He was seen off at King Khalid International Airport by Minister of Finance and National Economy Mr Muhammad Aba al-Khayl, the Korean ambassador to the Kingdom, and a number of senior officials of the Ministry of Finance.

Swedish Foreign Trade Minister, Delegation Visit

Meets Finance Minister

GF051112 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1030 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Riyadh, 5 May (SPA) — Finance and National Economy Minister Aba al-Khayl met today with Swedish Foreign Trade Minister Mats Hellstrom and the delegation accompanying him and who are currently visiting Saudi Arabia.

In a statement to SPA after the meeting, Aba al-Khayl said that he discussed issues of mutual interest, particularly economic cooperation with the Swedish minister. Aba al-Khayl said that he explained to the Swedish minister and the delegation accompanying him Saudi Arabia's economic and financial policies and the opportunities available in Saudi Arabia for economic cooperation and joint ventures.

Received by Industry Minister

GF061142 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1050 GMT 6 May 85

[Text] Riyadh, 6 May (SPA) — Minister of Industry and Electricity Engineer 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Zamil today met in his office at the ministry with Swedish Foreign Trade Minister Mats Hellstrom, who is currently visiting the Kingdom.

In statement to SPA following the meeting, the minister of industry and electricity said that they discussed the issue of exporting Saudi products to Sweden, which had already begun.

His highness said that they also referred to the possibility of increasing joint industrial projects between the two countries. So far, there are 12 such industrial projects. In addition, they discussed preparations for Saudi Day to be held in Sweden for the purpose of introducing Saudi industry into Sweden.

Meets Commerce Minister

GF051250 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1045 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Riyadh, 5 May (SPA) — Minister of Commerce Dr Sulayman al-Sulayyim, met in his office at the ministry this morning Swedish Foreign Trade Minister Mats Hellstrom and the delegation accompanying him who are currently visiting the Kingdom.

The meeting was attended by Dr 'Abd al-Rahman al-Zamil, deputy minister of commerce; Dr Jamil al-Habashi, deputy health minister for planning and administration; and a number of officials at the ministry.

In a statement to SPA following the meeting, the minister of commerce said that the visit by the Swedish foreign trade minister to the Kingdom is to consolidate the economic and trade relations between the two countries.

He affirmed that the Swedish delegation is concerned about participating in the implementation of the industrial projects and the services that contribute to transferring technology to the Saudi economy.

His excellency has welcomed Swedish participation in the development of the Kingdom in all areas that will contribute in strengthening bilateral relations.

His excellency added that during the meeting, the Swedish minister welcomed Saudi products, including petrochemical products, reaffirming that Sweden believes in freedom of trade.

PLO's 'Arafat Holds Meetings in Jeddah

With King Fahd

GF041950 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz met in his office at the royal court today with Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces.

The meeting was attended by Information Minister 'Ali al-Sha'ir.

Meets Turkey's Halefoglu

JN031724 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1619 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] met with Turkish Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu in Jeddah yesterday. During the meeting the two sides reviewed the latest developments in the Palestinian issue in particular and the Arab situation in general. Halefoglu conveyed a message from Turkish President Kenan Evren to brother leader Abu 'Ammar.

Talks With Gambian President

JN031714 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1619 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] met with Dawda Jawara, Gambian president and chairman of the Islamic Good Offices Committee, in Jeddah today. WAFA said the two sides discussed the Islamic Good Offices Committee efforts to end the Iraq-Iran war. It added that Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar stressed the need for serious efforts to end the war. They also discussed the serious conditions to which the Palestinian and Lebanese people are exposed in Beirut and southern Lebanon.

WAFA indicated that the Gambian president expressed solidarity with the Palestinian people and their just struggle to regain their national rights.

Gambian President Departs After Islamic Meeting

LD041034 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0815 GMT 4 May 85

[Excerpt] Jeddah, 4 May (SPA) — Dawda Jawara, president of Gambia and Chairman of the Islamic Good Offices Committee, this morning left Jeddah after chairing the committee's meeting which ended its work the day before yesterday.

Malian President Visits Jeddah on Way to Malaysia

GF050858 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0805 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Jeddah, 5 May (SPA) — Malian President Moussa Traore stopped over at Jeddah airport today on his way to Malaysia.

He was received and seen off at the airport by 'Abd al-Rahman al-Sudayri, the district governor of Jeddah; Amadou (Ebrahim Sekou), the Malian charge d'affaires; and officials.

UAE

Indian Minister of State Arrives in Abu Dhabi

GF040740 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0715 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 4 May (WAKH) — Khursheed Alam Khan, Indian minister of state for external affairs, arrived in Abu Dhabi this morning on a 2-day visit to the UAE.

During this visit, the Indian minister will chair the Indian side in the fourth meeting of the UAE-Indian joint economic committee. He was received upon arrival by Rashid 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs, and Ishrat Aziz, Indian ambassador to the UAE.

Received by President

GF051346 Doha QNA in Arabic 0950 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 5 May (QNA) — His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, the UAE president, today received Khursheed Alam Khan, Indian minister of state for external affairs, who is visiting the UAE.

Rashid 'Abdallah, UAE minister of state for foreign affairs, who attended the meeting, stated that the discussion dealt with the review of bilateral cooperation, and ways to promote it in various fields, particularly economy and trade.

He said they also reviewed developments in the Iraq-Iran war, and agreed on the need to coordinate joint efforts between the two countries to end this war.

They also discussed a number of international issues and problems of mutual interest.

An official Indian source has told the QNA correspondent in Abu Dhabi that during the meeting the Indian minister presented the results of his country's efforts in its capacity as chairman in the current term of the Nonaligned Movement, to stop the Iraq-Iran war through negotiations between the two sides in order to achieve a peaceful solution which will put an end to the conflict.

He noted that the two countries have agreed to make further efforts to put an end to this war and achieve a just solution within the framework of the efforts made in this regard by the Nonaligned Movement, the ICO, and international organizations.

He said that the Indian minister has expressed his country's satisfaction with the development made in bilateral relations and the results achieved by the meetings of the joint economic committee yesterday toward consolidating cooperation in various fields between the two countries.

Official Talks Begin

GF041632 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 1420 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 4 May (WAM) — Official talks between a UAE delegation led by Rashid 'Abdallah, UAE minister of state for foreign affairs, and an Indian delegation led by Khursheed Alam Khan, Indian minister of state for external affairs, began in Abu Dhabi today.

The session was attended on the UAE side by Yaqub al-Kindi, acting deputy foreign minister; and 'Abd al-Rida 'Abdallah, deputy director of the Economic Department at the Foreign Ministry.

For the Indian side, the session was attended by J.S. Teja, deputy foreign minister; and Ishrat Aziz, Indian ambassador to the UAE.

In a statement following the meeting, Yaqub al-Kindi said that they reviewed bilateral relations, developments in the Mideast, the Palestinian issue, the Iraq-Iran war and efforts exerted to end it, in addition to a number of current international issues.

He said that both sides affirmed the rights of the Palestinian people for self-determination and establishing an independent state on their national territories.

They also affirmed that peace can only be achieved in the Mideast through the settlement of the Palestinian issue.

Both sides affirmed the necessity of reaching a just solution in the Iraq-Iran war and exerting more efforts to end this war.

The UAE delegation hailed Indian efforts including the recent dispatch of an Indian delegation to visit both Iraq and Iran as leaders of the Nonaligned Movement. The visit was to bring together the views of the two parties and to seek the correct bases that suit both of them in order to end this destructive war.

Al-Kindi affirmed that the UAE and India are still exerting efforts to end this war.

A number of current international issues were discussed. In this regard, the Indian delegation affirmed that its relations with Pakistan are improving, and that India is striving to improve its relations with all its neighbors.

They also discussed the disarmament issue, the dialogue between the North and the South, the international economic situation, and the necessity of enhancing the Nonaligned Movement's activities in order to solve the current international issues.

Al-Kindi said that both sides have identical views on all issues discussed at the meeting.

Both sides have expressed satisfaction over the developing bilateral relations and affirmed their determination to continue developing these relations in the interest of both friendly people.

The UAE-India committee also held a meeting this morning chaired by Yaqub al-Kindi, and J.S. Teja.

In statement following the meeting, an official source at the UAE Foreign Ministry said that they reviewed cooperation between the two countries in economic and trade fields.

The source added that they also discussed cooperation in oil, petrochemicals, fertilizers, and light industries. They also discussed cooperation in health, educational, cultural, and media fields, and the exchange of expertise, manpower, telecommunications,and space affairs.

The committee has decided to form a working committee including members of the delegations of the two countries to follow up the technical aspects of different issues discussed during the meeting.

The Indian side presented a number of issues, foremost of which are the manpower agreement, space agreement, a program for cultural exchanges, and a joint investment company between the two countries.

The source said that these agreements will be studied by the concerned parties in the future and that a committee has been formed to prepare a protocol on the results of the meeting of the joint committee.

PDRY

Syrian Ba'th Party Delegation Visits Aden

Received by YSP Official

GF051458 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Brother 'Abd Al-Ghani 'Abd Al-Qadir, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the YSP Central Committee, met with the Arab Ba'th Socialist Party delegation led by brother Ghasan Rajab, member of the party Central Committee.

During the meeting, discussion was held on the level of development of bilateral relations between the YSP and the Arab Ba'th Socialist Party and on continuing to execute the protocol of cooperation between the two parties in various fields.

Brother 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir noted the importance of developing and consolidating the relations between the PDRY and fraternal Syria, which enables the rest of the national regimes and Arab liberation and progressive forces to resist various imperialist Zionist and reactionary conspiracies in the Arab region.

Brother Ghasan Rajab expressed satisfaction for the level of development of relations between the Arab Ba'th Socialist Party and the YSP; he affirmed the eagerness of the Ba'th Party to consolidate these struggle relations and to continue realizing various kinds of coordination and cooperation with the YSP and the governments and the popular organizations of the two countries. He also expressed his admiration for development in the YSP and the progress the PDRY is witnessing in various fields; this was seen during inspection tours to Aden and Hadramawt Provinces and meetings with representatives of the party leadership.

Received by Chairman

GF051955 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, today received the Arab Ba'th Socialist Party delegation visiting the PDRY under Comrade Ghassan Rajab, member of the party Central Committee.

During the meeting, Brother Ghassan Rajab conveyed to Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad the greetings of his brother Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general of the Arab Ba'th Socialist Party and president of the Syrian Arab Republic.

They reviewed the relations of struggle between the two fraternal parties and their future prospects in a way that strengthens the two countries' role in confronting imperialist, Zionist, and reactionary challenges; consolidates the Arab national liberation movement, its regimes, and progressive forces; and serves the interest of the Yemeni and Syrian peoples.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad expressed the pride that the YSP and the PDRY take in the relations of struggle with fraternal Syria. He lauded Syria's steadfastness and its nationalist pan-Arab stands with regard to the fateful Arab causes. He reaffirmed that the PDRY stands in one trench of struggle with fraternal Syria and that it is careful to consolidate the various facets of cooperation and coordination in the various party, governmental, and popular fields.

They also discussed the latest Arab developments, in particular the situation in the Lebanese and Palestinian arenas, the international situation, and the stand of the two fraternal parties in relation to them.

Brother Ghassan Rajab expressed his happiness at meeting Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his visit to the PDRY, which have enabled him to view closely the new facets of life in the country and to become acquainted with the YSP experience, and its leadership of the current revolutionary process in the country. He noted that his visits to a number of provinces and his meetings with brother party officials have been very fruitful, and that they will contribute to further development in the relations between the two fraternal parties.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad asked him to convey his greetings to his Brother President Hafiz al-Asad.

YAR

Foreign Minister al-Iryani Visits Iraq 4-5 May

Leaves for Baghdad

GF041314 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, deputy prime minister, minister of foreign affairs, and member of the Standing Committee, left for Baghdad this afternoon on a visit to Iraq to last several days.

In statement to SABA' NEWS AGENCY, Brother Dr Al-Iryani said that consultations between the two political leaderships in the fraternal countries represented by Brother 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic and secretary general, and his brother His Excellency President Saddam Husayn. He added that this consultation is for consolidating Arab solidarity, supporting fraternal Iraq in defending Arab territories, and its serious efforts in reaching a just solution to end the Gulf war.

Returns From Baghdad

GF051919 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic
1830 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, deputy prime minister, minister of foreign affairs, and member of the Standing Committee, returned to Sanaa from Baghdad this evening after a short visit to Iraq, during which he met with Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister.

In a statement to the SABA' NEWS AGENCY, Dr al-Iryani said he discussed with his Iraqi counterpart means of bolstering Arab solidarity, supporting fraternal Iraq in defending Arab territory, relations between the two fraternal countries, and the means to strengthen them. His Excellency Iraqi President Saddam Husayn met today with Brother al-Iryani who conveyed to him a message from Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, on bilateral relations and means of bolstering Arab solidarity. The message also contained our country's stand and support for fraternal Iraq in defending its land and its serious attempts to reach a just settlement to the Iraq-Iran war.

INA reports that during the meeting, President Saddam Husayn expressed the appreciation of the Iraqi leadership and people for the YAR's sincere stand toward Iraq. President Saddam Husayn also conveyed through Brother al-Iryani his thanks and greetings to Brother President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih.

The meeting was attended by Brother Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister; the Iraqi president's secretary; and the charge d'affaires at our embassy in Baghdad.

Prime Minister Leaves Sanaa for Saudi Arabia

GF040946 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0910 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Sanaa, 4 May (WAKH) — YAR Prime Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani left for Jeddah today leading an official delegation on a visit to Saudi Arabia that will last several days. This visit is in response to an invitation from Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard.

'Abd al-Ghani is carrying a message to King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia from YAR President Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih on bilateral relations and Arab and international issues of mutual interest. He also will chair the YAR side in the ninth session of the Saudi-YAR coordination council during which the Saudi side will be led by Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, defense and aviation minister, and general inspector.

Tabah Talks Expected To Resume in Ismailia

NC032126 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2110 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Cairo, 3 May (MENA) — In its Saturday edition, the weekly *AKHBAR AL-YAWM* reports that Egyptian-Israeli negotiations on Tabah are expected to resume in Ismailia next weekend. The paper adds that Ambassador 'Abd al-Halim Badawi, assistant foreign minister, will head the Egyptian delegation and Abraham Shamir, director of the Prime Minister's Office, will lead the Israeli delegation to the negotiations.

This meeting had been scheduled for last week but was postponed at the request of the Israelis.

AKHBAR AL-YAWM says that future Egyptian moves will depend on the extent of this meeting's success and on whether there is a real shift in the Israeli stand.

AFP: Moderates Prevail in Shari'a Debate

NC041835 Paris AFP in English 1817 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Cairo, May 4 (AFP) — Moderate Moslems came out on top in a debate in the Egyptian Parliament today over the introduction of Shari'a Islamic law in the country, according to two members of parliament who attended the debate.

After three and a half hours of discussions, Speaker Rif'at al-Mahjub closed the debate, saying that no motion had been passed and inviting members to put their own suggestions to the parliamentary legal committee, the deputies said.

Militant Moslems want Egypt's laws replaced by new legislation based solely on Koranic law. They favour punishments such as hand amputation for theft, stoning for adultery, and flagellation for drinking alcohol.

The debate, which foreign journalists were not allowed to attend, was forced by an all-party motion signed by 60 of the 458 members of parliament. Some 350 members attended, the sources said.

Abu Ghazalah on U.S. Bases, Maneuvers With Jordan

JN050801 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 5 May 85 pp 1, 20

[Tawfiq 'Abid dispatch]

[Text] Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, Egyptian minister of defense and war production, has affirmed that there are no U.S. bases in Egypt and that the U.S. forces merely enjoy a few military facilities. He said that there is a great deal of difference between granting bases and a few facilities.

In an exclusive statement to *SAWT AL-SHA'B*, he said that the Egyptian territories will remain devoid of foreign bases because the presence of such bases would infringe on national independence and violate national sovereignty. He said: We will never accept this.

To a question on possible military cooperation between Jordan and Egypt, Marshal Abu Ghazalah said that the next few weeks will witness joint maneuvers of the special forces in order to raise their fighting capabilities. However, he refrained from specifying the actual date and place of these maneuvers.

He said that a number of senior Jordanian officers observed the Egyptian Army's maneuvers which took place on 7 April and lasted for 5 days.

Marshal Abu Gahzalah explained that the Egyptian chief of staff, who visited the Jordanian capital at the beginning of April, and Staff General al-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, had agreed on the exchange of military missions. In this regard, a number of Jordanian officers will visit Cairo to study and receive training at the Nasir Higher Military College. Moreover, a number of Egyptian officers will arrive in Amman to study at the Royal Military College.

He said that the Egyptian chief of staff had expressed satisfaction with and admiration for the standard of the Jordanian Armed Forces' preparedness, training, and armaments.

In reply to a question, Marshal Abu Ghazalah said that no threat exists at present to the ferry service between the ports of Aqaba and Sultan Qabus, formerly Nuwaybi'. He said that despite this, a number of measures have been adopted in order to protect the ferryboats traveling between the two ports against any threat whatsoever.

Noting the current Arab situation Marshal Abu Ghazalah said that there were no encouraging signs or initiatives for emerging from the current situation. He said that the various contacts to convene an Arab summit in order to overcome the negative aspects of the current phase and achieve a unified Arab stand to confront the challenges have so far failed.

Rushdi Discusses Return of Defendants to UK, Malta

NC041901 Cairo MENA in English 1830 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Cairo, May 4 (MENA) — Egypt has agreed to deliver to Malata two Maltese nationals accused in the Al-Bakush case, for trial in Malta.

The case was the Libyan attempt to assassinate former Libyan Prime Minister 'Abd al-Hamid al-Bakush in Egypt.

Interior Minister Ahmad Rushdi said today that the Maltese Government had requested recept of the two men to try them in Malta, and that the Egyptian Government has agreed "to reinforce the good relations between the two countries."

He added that an agreement has been signed by Egypt and Malta, whereby Malta pledged to try the two men according to the investigations already conducted by the Egyptian authorities.

He said that meanwhile British authorities are still in contact with the Egyptian Government to receive the two Britons accused in the same case.

Nasirite Party Case Sent to Constitutional Court

NC041206 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1145 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Cairo, 4 May (MENA) — The Higher Administrative Court held a session today under Counselor Jalal Qasim. The court decided to refer the case regarding the formation of the Nasirite Party to the Higher Constitutional Court, in order to ascertain the constitutional power of some provisions of the law on the political parties.

The court also decided to halt the appeal submitted by Kamal Ahmad, former member of the People's Assembly, and others in which they demanded a stop to the implementation of the decision by the parties committee to oppose the formation of the Nasirite Party.

Agriculture Minister Leaves for Jordan 4 May

NC041519 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Dr Yusuf Wali, minister of agriculture and food security, left Cairo for Jordan today. During his 4-day visit, he will hold talks with Jordanian officials on ways to strengthen Egyptian-Jordanian cooperation in the field of agriculture. He will also inspect a number of agricultural projects.

Supply Minister Returns From U.S., Canada, France

NC050505 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
2100 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Dr Muhammad Naji Shatlah, minister of supply and internal trade, arrived in Cairo today, concluding a 2-week tour of Canada, the United States, and France.

The minister held talks with Canadian officials on the construction of three silos. Each will have a 50,000-ton storage capacity and a price of $21,000. He also discussed additional Canadian wheat exports to Egypt. His talks in the United States centered on the importation of $50 million worth of oil and an increased amount of corn.

Armed Forces General Command Issues Communiques

Communique No 1,823

JN031623 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 3 May 85

[Communique No 1,823 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 3 May 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

The sons of Iraq will remain the shield of Arabism and the basis of noble Arab struggle. They will remain determined to continue sacrificing in defense of the nation's soil, the people's dignity, and the future of our generations, renewing their pledge to crush the remnant forces of tyranny and defeat their grudges and ambitions.

The following is a summary of operations for last night and today:

1. Using all types of weapons, our forward units pounded enemy positions, troop concentrations, and gun emplacements east of Basra, killing three. Four infantry positions were destroyed and their occupants killed. Our units also destroyed three machinegun emplacements and one hardware stockpile.

2. One of our brave groups penetrated enemy lines and attacked the mercenary enemy positions opposite our units in the northern sector. They clashed with them, using all types of weapons, and killed two enemy men, wounded others, and captured one medium machinegun and a (?GC) rifle. The group returned safely to base. Elsewhere in the northern sector, one enemy soldier was killed and one hardware stockpile was destroyed.

3. Our forward units continued to pound enemy positions and fortified targets opposite our forces in the Maysan and East Tigris sectors, creating big fires in enemy positions. One enemy observation post was destroyed and one hardware stocpile was burned.

4. Escaping the tyranny of the evil clique, more Iranian civilians sought refuge with our units at the front. They were safely evacuated to the rear.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 3 May 1985

Communique No 1,824

JN041630 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 4 May 85

[Communique No 1,824 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 4 May 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our valiant Armed Forces continue to reflect their high preparedness and determination to destroy the capabilities of the oppressive clique in Iran and to continue their march along the road of complete victory, God willing.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. The brave sky hawks carried out successful raids against enemy units opposite our units' positions in the East of Tigris sector, inflicting large losses in men and equipment. They returned safely with their aircraft after carrying out 35 combat missions.

2. Our forward units engaged enemy observation posts and both personnel and vehicular positions with artillery and mortars in the central sector of the operational theater, killing or wounding several men, destroying four infantry positions, four hardware stockpiles, one Doshka machinegun, one vehicle, and hitting one antitank gun.

3. The valiant artillerymen directed their gunfire at enemy positions, vehicles, and the engineering activities in the East of Basra sector. They burned one large vehicle and one hardware stockpile, killed two of the enemy personnel, destroyed one infantry position, one machinegun emplacement, two observation posts, and started large fires on the enemy side.

4. One of our forward units in the Maysan sector sighted an 8-man enemy patrol trying to approach our positions. It opened artillery and mortar fire, forcing it to flee after wounding several elements. Elsewhere in the same sector, one enemy observation post was destroyed with its occupants killed.

5. While on duty opposite one of our units in the East of Tigris sector, one of our heroic patrols found an enemy boat loaded with serviceable weapons and equipment. Elsewhere in the same sector, our units fired on the enemy positions, inflicting losses in equipment and burning one hardware stockpile. Fire was seen gutting the stockpile.

6. The criminal enemy shelled the Al-Shihabi Subdistrict with heavy artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 4 May 1985

Communique No 1,825

JN051647 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 5 May 85

[Communique No 1,825 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 5 May 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our valiant Armed Forces are stationed in all operational sectors with splendid capability and high spirits in order to strike with the sword of right and justice at the forces of the tyrant clique which, blinded by spite, continues to march along the road of evil and aggression.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. In implementation of the Iraqi people's decision to cut off the oil supplies to the tyrant clique that is exploiting its country's resources in spreading anarchy, sedition, and destruction as well as in committing aggression against our people, and as a practical demonstration to the Iranian rulers on Iraq's ability and their defeat, the great sky hawks carried out a daring air raid on two very large maritime targets near Khark Island at 1030 [0630 GMT] today. As usual, our hawks were able to hit the two targets accurately and effectively before they returned triumphant with their aircraft, with God's protection.

2. In bold and brave attacks, our daring helicopter gunships delivered successful aerial strikes against several bunkers and positions of the tyrant clique's personnel in the East of Tigris sector, inflicting large losses in equipment, destroying eight infantry positions and several bunkers, sinking one boat and killing its occupants, and destroying several troop assembly points. The cavaliers of the helicopters returned safely to base, praise be to God.

3. Our forward units engaged some enemy positions in the central sector of the operational theater with artillery, starting fires in some positions, hitting one tank, killing six enemy troops, wounding six others, destroying one infantry position, and burning one hardware stockpile and one large vehicle.

4. A group of our heroic fighters in the northern sector of the operational theater ambushed and clashed with an observation post officer and his bodyguards deep inside Iranian territory. The group managed to kill the officer and one of his bodyguards, and to seize their weapons. The group returned safely after carrying out its duty, praise be to God. Elsewhere in the same sector, one enemy gun and two personnel positions were destroyed, one excavator was set on fire, and one troop was killed.

5. The brave artillerymen directed their fire at enemy positions and equipment in the East of Basra sector, scoring direct hits, killing two enemy personnel, wounding others, destroying one hardware stockpile, and burning one vehicle loaded with hardware. It was seen catching fire.

6. While carrying out its sacred duty opposite our units in the East of Tigris sector, one of our brave patrols found three boats and a quantity of equipment left behind by the enemy in previous battles.

7. One observation post and one hardware stockpile were destroyed in the Maysan sector.

8. Fleeing the injustice and domination of the tyrant clique in Iran, fresh groups of Iranian civilians sought refuge with our foward units at the battlefronts. They were evaucated safely to the rear.

9. The Tyrant clique will not be able to get rid of its evil inclinations. In a cowardly practice, this clique shelled the Mandali environs, the Al-Shihabi Subdistrict, and the villages of Khurmal and Tawilah with heavy artillery yesterday evening.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 5 May 1985

Military Spokesman Denies 2 May Attacks on Oil Tankers

JN041008 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0955 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Baghdad, 4 May (INA) — An Iraqi military spokesman has denied Iranian claims that Iraqi fighter aircraft struck two oil tankers in Arab Gulf waters on 2 May. The spokesman told INA that these Iranian claims are ridiculous lies to cover up for Iran's attacks against oil tankers without first ascertaining their identity.

The spokesman said that Iraqi fighter aircraft did not carry out any activities in Arab Gulf waters on the day the oil tankers were attacked.

Liberian and Japanese tankers were bombarded by the Iranian Air Force near the Qatari coast on 2 May.

President Receives Sudanese Delegation, Message

JN051009 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0932 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Baghdad, 5 May (INA) — President Saddam Husayn has received a written message from General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Sudanese Transitional Military Council. The letter deals with the events and the political, social, and economic circumstances that led to the recent changes in Sudan.

The letter was delivered to the president by Staff Major General Ibrahim Yusuf al-Ja'li and Staff Major General Hamadah 'Abd al-'Azim Hamadah, Transitional Military Council members, during a meeting today. The meeting was attended by Sa'dun Shakir, RCC member and interior minister; the president's secretary; and the Sudanese ambassador in Baghdad.

Sudanese Officials Depart Baghdad

JN051355 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1300 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Baghdad, 5 May (INA) — Staff Major General Ibrahim Yusuf al-Ja'li and Staff Major General Hamadah 'Abd al-'Azim, members of the Transitional Military Council in Sudan, left Baghdad today after delivering a written message to President Saddam Husayn from General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Council.

President Saddam Receives YAR Foreign Minister

JN051107 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1018 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Baghdad, 5 May (INA) — President Saddam Husayn today received Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, YAR deputy prime minister and foreign minister. Dr al-Iryani conveyed to the president an oral message from his brother YAR President Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih affirming Yemen's support for Iraq in its just battle against Iranian aggression and to defend its territory and sovereignty on the basis of Arab fraternity and the obligations stemming from the collective Arab defense pact.

During this meeting, the discussion dealt with bilateral relations between the two fraternal countries and the Arab situation in general. President Saddam Husayn expressed the gratitude of Iraq — leadership and people — for the fraternal attitude adopted by the YAR — government and people. He requested Dr al-Iryani to convey his thanks and greetings to his brother President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. The meeting was attended by Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister,,the president's secretary, and the YAR charge d'affaires in Baghdad.

'Aziz Meets With YAR Guest

JN041655 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1635 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Baghdad, 4 May (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met here today with Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, YAR deputy prime minister and foreign minister. The two sides discussed bilateral relations, Iraqi-Iranian war developments, and the situation in the Arab region.

YAR Foreign Minister Departs

JN051717 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1640 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Baghdad, 5 May (INA) — Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, YAR deputy prime minister and foreign minister, left Baghdad for home today at the end of a 3-day official visit to Iraq.

In a statement to INA, Dr al-Iryani said he conveyed an oral message to President Saddam Husayn from Colonel 'Ali 'Abd allah Salih, expressing the YAR's support for Iraq in the unjust war imposed on it by Iran. He added that he discussed promoting and bolstering fraternal relations between the two fraternal countries, and Arab and international issues of mutual interest.

Finance Minister Leaves For OPEC Fund Meeting

JN051015 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0815 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Baghdad, 5 May (INA) — Finance Minister Hisham Hasan Tawfiq left Baghdad this morning for Vienna heading a delegation to the annual meeting of the ministerial council of the OPEC International Development Fund which will begin its work there the day after tomorrow, Tuesday.

The minister told INA that the ministerial council will discuss the fund's new loan program and final annual accounts. He addd that the ministerial council's meeting will be followed by a meeting of the fund's board of governors which will consider the fund's international loans and discuss its administrative and financial affairs as well as its future work plan.

Husayn Addresses Annual Convention of Arab Americans

JN042022 Amman Television Service in English
1932 GMT 4 May 85

["Text" of address by King Husayn to the 13th annual convention of the National Association of Arab Americans in Washington on 4 May via satellite from Amman — recorded]

[Text] Honorable members of the National Association of Arab Americans [NAAA], distinguished guests: It is a pleasure for me to address you today through the miracle of modern technology on the occasion of your 13th annual convention. We in Jordan have watched with growing appreciation the emergence of the NAAA as a political force in the United States. We have noted the increasing effectiveness of your association in promoting the Arab position on peace and justice. You are making a difference because you are an integral and active part of your great society, but you also remain faithful to your noble Arab heritage. [Applause]

I thank you for having acted upon my suggestion made to you at your convention 2 years ago through my brother, Crown Prince Hasan, that you encourage members of the United States Congress to visit Jordan to acquaint themselves at first hand with the facts and realities of the situation here. There have been such visitors, and we have all benefitted from the increased interaction.

The movement towards peace in the Middle East has never been at a more critical crossroads than it is today and your efforts to a peaceful settlement have consequently never been more needed. For the first time since Israel invaded and captured the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, Gaza, and the Golan Heights 18 years ago, there exists an unprecedented opportunity for the parties involved to reactivate the peace process based on the return of territory in exchange for peace. [Applause] This opportunity should not be missed. It is an opportunity that I know will never come again if we fail now.

In February, we in Jordan, with our Palestinian brethern, structured an initiative that represents an important victory in the Arab search for peace. It is an initiative that holds enormous promise if it is received with the trust and good will with which it has been formulated and offered. I refer to the Jordanian-Palestinian accord concluded in February between the Government of Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the people of Palestine [applause], recognized by the majority of nations. This accord represents an historic and unprecedented opportunity to resolve the Middle East conflict peacefully through negotiations based upon the principles embodied in United Nations Security Council resolutions. For the first time, we in Jordan, with our Palestinian brethern, had structured an initiative representing the pursual of their goals of self-determination through peaceful means.

They have also agreed to the principle that a peace settlement should be based on the return of the captured territories of 1967 in exchange for recognition of Israel's right to exist within secure and recognized borders as called for by United Nations Resolutions 242 and 338.

The PLO has also ascertained that the right of Palestinian self-determination will be exercised within the context of a confederated state of Palestine and Jordan. The circumstances which have created this opportunity for negotiations will not last indefinitely. For the PLO to have taken this step was an act of great courage. If the PLO continues to be denied its part in the peace process and the creeping annexation of the West Bank continues, how long will it be before the Palestinians and Arabs conclude that peace in our time is unattainable, and struggle, the only alternative? In Israel too, circumstances will not remain the same indefinitely. Despite some positive and encouraging signs among responsible elements, there are those who insist that not a single inch of the West Bank, Gaza, or the Golan should be returned. These include members of the Israeli Cabinet who could assume power before long.

We do not believe that it is possible for Jordan and the PLO on their own to reach a settlement with Israel. Let me explain: The Jordan-PLO agreement accepts the UN Security Council resolutions which include, among other things, the principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of terriory by war derived from the United Nations Charter. These resolutions make clear that the territories capture in 1967 should be returned for Arab recognition of Israel's right to live within secure and recognized borders. President Reagan's own initiative of September 1, 1982, recommends essentially this same solution.

The governing principle and negotiating formula must be total peace for total withdrawal. All parties must be prepared to negotiate a comprehensive settlement on this basis. It is essential for the United States, the cosponsor of Resolution 242, which we jointly interpreted then, and the author of President Reagan's initiative, to participate actively in formulating a just and comprehensive peace to ensure that the principles of both are fully honored. I believe Jordan can be proud of its continuing efforts over the past 18 years to settle the Arab-Israeli dispute peacefully. Despite frustration, isolation, and setbacks, Jordan has not wavered in its purpose.

Let me review what Jordan has done in the last 2 years to advance the cause of peace. In 1982, in the wake of the tragic invasion of Lebanon, we welcomed President Reagan's courageous initiative despite the fact the Israel flatly rejected that initiative within 24 hours. Two weeks later, the Arab League held its summit conference in Fes, Morocco. Our serious efforts there were rewarded when the summit agreed on a unanimous declaration which, in its call for the United Nation Security Council to guarantee the right of all states in the region to live in peace, was an implict Arab recognition of Israel. Jordan continued to act to restore unity and cohesion to the Arab world, to restore diplomatic relations with Egypt.

In November 1984, we risked the wrath of some in welcoming the Palestine National Council to meet in Amman. The meeting allowed the Palestinians to persevere in their cause. Our efforts were rewarded when Jordan and the PLO signed the February 11th agreement which I have already described. The Fes resolutions and the Jordan-PLO accord are the expression of the Arab commitment to live in peace with the people and the State of Israel, but only if Israel makes a similar commitment to live peacefully and on equal terms with her Arab neighbors, and particularly with the Palestinian people granted the right of self-determination. [Applause] To those who seek Arab recognition of Israel's existence, we say this Arab commitment offers mutual recognition of Israeli and Palestinian rights. To those who seek security for Israeli and Palestinian rights. To those who seek security for Israel, we say this Arab commitment would guarantee the security of Israel and the Jordan-Palestine confederation, as well as all states in the area and parties to the conflict within the context of a final, comprehensive peace based on justice for all. [Applause]

Finally, I would like to clear up two points about our policies which I believe are not fully understood in the United States: First, the people who live in East Jerusalem, the West Bank, and Gaza are Palestinians, and it is their legitimate right, along with their brothers in the diaspora, to make the decisions that will determine their own future. It is a consensus among Palestinians that the PLO is their legitimate representative in any negotiations determining their future. [Applause] We are their partners according to their choice. We will never take away their right to represent themselves. [Applause]

The second point I want to clarify is the concept of starting peace negotiations under the auspices of an international conference. We belive that the Middle East crisis has such global significance that it cannot be settled in isolation. The area has often been said to be the powderkeg that could set off World War III. It is surely a legitimate interest of other relevant parties to participate in negotiations designed to ensure such a catastrophe never occurs. That is why our joint agreement suggests that peace negotiations should be conducted under international auspices. [Applause]

Moreover, UN Resolutions 242 and 338 are the foundations of our efforts for peace, recognized as such in every peace initiative today. We believe that the achievement of a just and durable peace has the best chance if the negotiation process is conducted in a context where every power with a legitimate interest in the region, particularly the five permanent members of the Security Council, have an incentive to facilitiate a settlement, not to block it. We feel that such participation will also add credibility to the international guarantees that will be required to implement whatever solution is reached.

In conclusion, I want to emphasize my belief that Jordan and the PLO, having labored long and hard on their February 11th agreement, have made a significant move in the peace process. We cannot continue alone. We hope the United States will assume her special responsibilities as a superpower to support our efforts. We are counting on the NAAA to do all it can to encourage that support. If peace is achieved, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you made a difference. Thank you. Peace be unto you.

King Husayn Interview With Arab Americans

JN050730 Amman Television Service in English
1950 GMT 4 May 85

[Interview granted by King Husayn to "members and guests" of the 13th annual convention of the National Association of Arab Americans in Washington on 4 May via satellite from Amman; questions are asked by John Lowe, director of policy research — recorded]

[Text] [Lowe] Your Majesty, good evening.

[Husayn] Good evening to you sir.

[Lowe] There are really a huge number of questions here from our members and guests, and I have had to select a representative sample. But I hope it is a representative sample.

First question, your majesty: A recent Israeli report on the West Bank stated that almost 52 percent of all the land there is now owned by the Israelis. How relevant is this to your statement to that effect?

[Husayn] Extremely relevant sir, and I believe that this figure, which is a true figure, just makes it all that much clearer how important it is to move now. It may be already too late. We hope and pray that it is not, that we have provided the opportunity for progress toward establishment of a just and comprehenisve peace. And when I refer to our effort I obviously refer to the effort of the PLO and the Government of Jordan in terms of the accord reached recently. Conditions are almost impossible in the occupied territories, and to leave them to continue to deteriorate this way is just to seek disaster upon all in this area and possibly the world. It is the 11th hour.

[Lowe] Another question your majesty, do you beleive that Syria would be willing to attend an international conference of a type you described. Wouldn't its dispute with Yasir 'Arafat make attendance of such a conference difficult?

[Husayn] I have always myself regarded the nation, in terms of the Arab nation and other nations in this area, as those who hopefully will survive. I have always regarded people as the important element that should be served.

I hope that personal differences amongst individuals will not affect the collective efforts for a just and durable peace and a better future for generations to come. I do not see why Syria would not attend an international conference in the manner that we have suggested [Applause].

[Lowe] Your majesty, how useful do you think was the recent visit of Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy to the region?

[Husayn] I believe it was a very useful visit. It provided us, certainly here in Jordan, two opportunities to meet with him. I think that as a result, the United States understands us better and I hope that we understand the United States better. And, it was a stage in the ongoing discussions with our friends in Washington.

We are looking forward to the visit of the secretary of state very shortly, and I hope that before too long I will have the privilege and pleasure of being with you. And, we will see how we progress. But I beleive every contact brings within it the possibilities for progress and better understanding.

[Lowe] Israel has been in occupation of the West Bank and Gaza since 1967 as we all know. Why couldn't Jordan and the PLO have moved into a negotiating posture a long time ago. Israelis keep bringing this up?

[Husayn] Well, if we look at it realistically, it hasn't been easy to reach this point in the face of Israel's own actions. The history of this conflict is relatively short. But Israel has been on the move from the partition plan to the pre-1967 borders, to a time when it occupied the whole of Palestine and occupied territories belonging to other Arab states, to the point where it rejected most of the initiatives made for the establishment of peace. We, on the other hand, were probably awaiting a point in time when there could be a comprehensive Arab consensus. And even within the PLO that might have been handicapped to a degree. But I suppose one can only answer the saying: It is better late than never. And, I believe that the PLO has risen to the hopes of its constituency; the Palestinian people in the occupied territories and the diaspora, and is representing their feelings, their hopes, their aspirations. And, obviously we finally came to the conclusion, both the PLO and Jordan, that we, the parties most directly concerned and affected by developments and events connected with the Palestinian problem, must make the initiative, realizing full well that we have heard from our Arab brethren in the majority of states —the overwhelming majority in the Arab world — that whatever we decided upon they would support. So, we acted, and we acted in good faith and we hope that we might have contributed towards the fulfillment of a dear objective — the establishment of a just and durable peace [Applause].

[Lowe] Here is a question somewhat outside of the immediate Arab-Israeli conflict: Do you have any ideas on how the Iraq-Iran war could be brought to an end; what is the outlook for the security of the region if it doesn't end soon, and does the war have any effect on the Arab-Israeli peace process?

[Husayn] Well, the war is a tragic one. The human losses are monumental. It is into its 5th year. We have supported Iraq and will continue to do so, not because Iraq has always been on our side and on the Arab side in facing challenges and threats to our Arab homeland, not because of the charter of the Arab League or the joint defense agreements, but because Iraq is right. Iraq is trying its best to base its relations with Iran on the principle of mutual respect and noninterference in the affairs of each other. Iraq has responded to every initiative for the establishment of peace and an end to this war. The war itself is a threat, and Iraq in its position defending its own territory, is actually defending beyond that territory — the Arab homeland. We have suffered enough of divisions within this area. And, a division, heaven forbid, which conceivably could have been the result of an Iranian victory between Sunnis and Shi'ites, would have not only affected Iraq but this entire Arab world. Well thank God Iraq is holding. Iraq is ready for peace — an honorable and lasting peace — with its neighbor and it is really ironic that this should keep going on, a war with no future but threats to the region, to both countries, to the entire area. We hope and pray that Iran will respond to the many pleas of those who would expect of it to bring an end to this war, which is so futile, and to base its relations, not only with Iraq but with its other Arab neighbors, on mutual respect and noninterference in the affairs of each other.

[Lowe] We have had a number of questions on Lebanon. Here is one: The situation in Lebanon is getting worse than ever. Whose fault is this, and how much effect would a deterioration then have on the whole Middle East peace process?

[Husayn] Well, in a way, tragic as it is, it really is heartbreaking to see what has happened to that country that we all love. It is a situation that is not in isolation of the root cause of instability in this entire area — the Arab- Israeli issue. As to whose fault it is, I really can't say, but it may be in part the fault of circumstances that permitted external interference in the affairs of Lebanon, may be welcomed by some Lebanese to a point where we had two superpowers supporting parties involved in Lebanon. The Israeli invasion of Lebanon and its occupation, which has not yet been terminated, has been a disaster and has accentuated frictions within that country. I believe that the fault in recent years was with deviating from what should have been the demand of us all: that all foreign elements should withdraw from Lebanon, that the Lebanese should also act to put their home in order, and that all of us should have stood for an independent, united Lebanon [Applause].

[Lowe] I am afraid ... [Question interrupted]

[Husayn] A free country.

[Lowe] I am sorry

[Husayn] It is all right, sir.

[Lowe] I am afraid we have time really for only one more quick question. This was written before you made your remark to the effect that you expect to be visiting the United States soon. The question is as follows: Your majesty, according to what we hear in Washington, you are visiting the United States soon [laughing] to attend your son's graduation. Is that correct? And do you have plans to meet with the President during your visit? Of more importance ... [Question interrupted]

[Husayn] Well ... [Answer interrupted]

[Lowe] Excuse me sir.

Husayn] It is all right sir?

[Lowe] Of more importance than that, were you satisfied with the grades your son was getting in school? [Laughter by audience]

[Husayn, smiling] Well, to answer the last part of the question first, I am more than proud of his achievements so far. My second son, Faysal, will be graduating from Brown, God willing, towards the end of the month. And I am looking forward very very much indeed to the pleasure of being there on that occasion.

But the visit to the United States is one I look forward to, and in particular the privilege and pleasure of meeting with the President during my stay there to discuss all matters of mutual interest and concern. [Applause]. Thank you.

[Lowe] Thank you your majesty. I now pass you back to Sam Philips, the president of NAAA.

[Husayn] Thank you very much indeed my old friend.

[Philips] Thank you very much your majesty. It has been a great honor for all of us to have you with us today. This is an occasion we will all remember. And my God continue to bless you and Queen Nur, an Arab American we are all proud of. Peace be with you. [Preceding sentence in Arabic].

[Husayn] Peace be with you. [Preceding sentence in Arabic]. From Nur, and myself, and all the Jordanian family, all our best. We are proud of you. God bless you. [Applause]

[Philips] Your majesty, again you are receiving a standing ovation. Everyone is standing and applauding you. [Applause]

[Husayn smiles and nods in acknowledgement]

Sudanese Delegation Begins Visit to Amman

Carries Siwar al-Dhahab Message

JN051151 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1100 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] A Transitional Military Council [TMC] delegation from the Democratic Republic of the Sudan arrived in Amman at noon today. The delegation is led by Major General Ibrahim Yusuf al-Ju'li. In a statement to the JORDANIAN NEWS AGENCY, Maj Gen al-Ju'li said he is carrying a special message to His Majesty King Husayn from Lieutenant General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the TMC in Sudan. He will also convey to his majesty the thanks of Lt Gen Siwar al-Dhahab in reply to his majesty's congratulations on his appointment as head of the TMC in Sudan. He added that his visit to Jordan comes within the framework of a tour of Arab countries during which he will deliver messages to their leaders from Lt Gen Siwar al-Dhahab.

Maj Gen al-Ju'li was received at the airport by Raja'i al-Dajani, secretary general of the Royal Hashemite Court, and Staff Major General Engineer Taysir Za'rur, assistant chief of staff for planning, organization, and electronic warfare. He was also received by the protocol director of the Foreign Ministry, the Sudanese charge d'affaires in Amman, a number of senior Foreign Ministry officials, and the Sudanese Embassy staff.

Husayn Receives Delegation

JN051517 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Amman — His Majesty King Husayn received at the Royal Hashemite Court this afternoon the Sudanese military delegation led by Major General Ibrahim Yusuf al-Ja'li, who conveyed a message to his majesty from General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council in fraternal Sudan. The message deals with the recent developments and situation in Sudan, and expresses the appreciation of the Sudanese people and the Military Council for His Majesty King Husayn's support for Sudan and its people's free will.

His majesty the king expressed his hope that the Transitional Military Council under Gen Siwar al-Dhahab will succeed, and that it will also succeed in leading the fraternal people toward stability and progress and in achieving their national and pan-Arab aspirations. The meeting was attended by Marwan al-Qasim, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court.

Army Chief Receives Delegation

JN051851 Amman Television Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Staff General al-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, received the Sudanese Transitional Military Council delegation at his office this evening. The talks dealt with some military issues of mutual interest to the two fraternal countries. Attending the meeting were the Sudanese charge d'affaires in Amman and some assistants to the chief of staff.

Foreign Minister Cited on Upcoming Shultz Visit

JN050621 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 5 May 85 p 1

[By a *JORDAN TIMES* staff writer]

[Excerpt] Amman — Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri has been quoted as expressing high hopes that U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's visit to the Middle East will help move forward efforts for a solution to the Palestinian problem.

THE WASHINGTON TIMES quoted Mr. al-Masri as saying in an interview conducted in Amman on Thursday that it was up to the United States to make the next move in Middle East peace efforts. Mr. al-Masri 'indicated that there were a number of steps Washington could take to facilitate the selection of a joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation to hold talks with America preliminary to direct negotiations with Israel," *THE TIMES* said.

The mere sending of Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy to the region is not enough, Mr. al-Masri said in the interview. Mr. Murphy toured the area for two weeks last month.

"Being involved is only natural, normal, for the United States, because it is a participant in the region," said Mr. al-Masri.

"The PLO has done a great deal, and now it needs something in return."

"We don't expect anything big — just small motions," Mr. al-Masri said.

Such actions, he suggested, could include an agreement by Washington to broaden its definition of which Palestinians would be acceptable as delegates.

Mr. al-Masri said he looked forward to Mr. Shultz's visit after the secretary of state holds talks first in Israel May 10 and in Egypt the next day before coming here.

In Mr. al-Masri's view, Mr. Shultz would make a large enough gesture to allow PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to argue to his supporters that the PLO should respond in kind by sanctioning the naming of a delegation.

The talks could begin here between Palestinians, Jordanians and Americans that would start a process that would lead to mutual confidence on all sides, Mr. al-Masri said.

If that occurs, he added, "I hope the PLO will accept 242, referring to the UN Security Council resolution that marked the end of the 1967 war by calling for an exchange of occupied land by Israel in return for peace."

Senior Government Officials Reshuffled

JN050907 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 5 May 85 p 1

[Text] Amman (J.T.) — The Council of Ministers Saturday announced a number of changes in senior government posts. The Council appointed Jawdat al-Muhaysin and Mijhim al-Khurayshah as two governors at the Interior Ministry and Muraywid al-Tal as adviser at the Prime Ministry. According to the new changes, Aktham al-Qusus, the serving chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry was appointed director of the Prime Minister's office and Dafi al-Shakhatirah as new legal adviser at the Prime Ministry. Mr. Rifa'i Hazayimah, director of the Civil Registration Department, was retired from office. No successor for him was named. Mr. Qusus replaces 'Awad Abu 'Ubayd, who was returned to the Freiign Ministry. Mr. al-Shakhatirah replaces Adib Tahbub. Mr. Abu 'Ubayd, who served as consellor minister at the Jordanian Embassy in Moscow is expected to return to foreign services.

Cabinet Holds Session, Adopts Decisions

JN041933 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Amman — The Council of Ministers held an ordinary session this evening under Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i. It discussed a number of issues and took appropriate decisions regarding them,including the formation of a Jordanian delegation to travel to Washington on 6 May for talks with the World Bank to obtain a financial loan for the second urban development project. The delegation will be led by the director of the urban development plan and will include representatives of the Planning Ministry and the Housing Bank.

Al-Jumayyil, Karami Discuss Current Developments

NC031940 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami telephoned President Amin al-Jumayyil this evening and briefed him on the reply he received today from Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. In the message Khaddam reaffirmed Syria's support for ending the Lebanese crisis. Al-Jumayyil and Karami have agreed on the need for a new peace plan to end the state of war. They have also agreed to declare war on war and that force solves nothing. They consider anyone who stirs tension to be endangering the citizens' security and thus denying them the benefits of the official establishments intended to serve them. These establishments cannot work to provide the citizens' needs in view of the activity along the combat lines and the closure of the crossing points.

In addition, Al-Jumayyil and Karami discussed the dangers of not allowing evacuees to return to their homes as quickly as possible, which allows partition and sectarian division to be realized.

Al-Huss Warns of Attacks on Western Beirut

NC031249 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] In a statement today, Minister Salim al-Huss warned of suspicious movements by Army units deployed along the eastern part of the contacts lines. He said that these units may intend to carry out a military operation. He said that any operation by an army unit against western Beirut will not only mean that the Army headquarters fires a mercy bullet at the military institution, but also means suicide for the government and the state. He said that any operation by the army through the combat lines will only mean that the legitimate government abandons itself, blatantly sides with the advocates of sectarianism, and supports Israel's agents.

Dr al-Huss said that any such operation is doomed, because the stronghold which Israel failed to conquer during the siege of Beirut will be too strong for any internal Lebanese force.

Dr al-Huss added: I do believe that anyone who beats the drums of war does know that an attack on western Beirut will not be confined to the area chosen by the attackers. A spark in Beirut will kindle an all-out war throughout Lebanon, Al-Huss concluded.

Al-Huss Calls for Resuming Cabinet Meetings

NC051914 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Education and Labor Minister Dr Salim al-Huss stated today that the consequences of the dreadful deterioration in the Beirut situation yesterday and today have been catastrophic. There has been a mass exodus from the residential areas along the contact lines, deaths from the indiscriminate shelling of both sectors of Beirut and its suburbs, and the destruction of property. In addition, the Lebanese people have been subjected to violent forms of humilitation, fear, and anxiety.

Minister al-Huss further stated that political dialogue through the resumption of Cabinet meetings is the only hope for overcoming the current tragedy. He affirmed that the Cabinet, in the final analysis, is the real higher security committee, because it can make political decisions. Without an understanding at the Cabinet level, efforts by the security arrangements committee will remain futile and its work unsubstantial.

Lebanese Forces Executive Committee Statement

NC031923 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 3 May 85

[Statement issued by the Lebanese Forces Executive Committee on 3 May]

[Text] In view of the persistent rumors' impact on the citizenry and following the intimidation campaigns against both Christians and Muslims, the Executive Committee deemed it necessary to explain the following to the Lebanese people:

1. The Executive Committee believes that further deterioration in the security situation would lead to more calamities and tragedies. Therefore, the committee emphasizes that it seeks to prevent the situation's deterioration by continuing to communicate with the concerned parties, particularly since the committee does not consider military solutions to be useful and does not seek them.

2. The Executive Committee reaffirms that the Lebanese Forces do not intend to do battle in Beirut, the southern suburb, or anywhere else despite the opposing military concentrations. The committee therefore urges all parties and influential persons to seek to cool the tension along the contact lines and fronts. It wishes to reassure the citizens of West Beirut that the Lebanese Forces seek no escalation of the situation under any circumstances and will retaliate only in self-defense. The committee further notes that rumors are spread merely to justify escalating the situation as some parties in West Beirut are planning.

3. To encourage tranquillity, the Executive Committee demands that the Lebanese Army fill the security vacuum wherever the Israelis evacuate, along the contact lines, and at the scenes of military escalation. The committee therefore stresses the need for sending a reliable and balanced army to Jazzin and elsewhere, and to impose the legitimate authority throughout Lebanon to preclude partition, division, and fragmentation. The committee considers the legitimate authority to exist only in the eastern areas and that these areas are under the control of the Lebanese state.

4. The Lebanese Committee considers the call of Ministers Junblatt and Birri for Christians to return to their homes and villages to be insufficient. The implementation of the return is important. The call in itself is not reassuring unless coupled with serious and effective deeds, especially since the massacres and atrocities are still on the minds of the displaced citizens. Moreover, the committee hopes that the displaced persons do not

become permanent evacuees; evacuation, besides constituting a tragedy for everyone, is tantamount to partition.

5. The committee wishes to note that the problems of the contact lines, the Jazzin situation, filling the security vacuum, and the displaced persons cannot be dealt with separately. They must be dealt with as part of a comprehensive and integrated solution which would follow the realization of national accord. Regrettably the chances of achieving such an accord appear to be diminishing. Despite this, the committee stresses its commitment to realizing this accord as the only way to end the fighting among the Lebanese.

The Lebanese Forces Executive Committee supports all who actively seek an end to the fighting. Furthermore the committee calls for initiating serious dialogue among the parties concerned and those with influence in Lebanon to find a political solution to bring our homeland from a state of war to a state of peace. Because they know of war and seek peace and because they are Lebanese, the Lebanese Forces know the value of the homeland and seek accord among all Lebanese.

Phalangist Leader on Bases for 'Solution'

NC041917 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] A Phalangist delegation led by Dr Karamah visited Bkirki today. On departure, Dr Karamah said: We favor a united, independent, and free Lebanon. He also emphasized his support for a political solution.

According to reports, Karamah conveyed these three principles to Maronite Cardinal Khuraysh:

1. It is impossible to solve the Lebanese crisis militarily, or through fighting and mutual destruction. Consequently, its solution lies in a direct, responsible, and unambiguous dialogue. This dialogue must be based on sincere rational principles, which seek to deliver the homeland from plans involving fragmentation and cantons, and to restore its unity.

2. The Christian presence in Lebanon is part of this country's geography, history, and its cultural and ideological makeup. Therefore, if this presence is to assume its true dimensions in the eyes of others and regain what was taken from it, there must be freedom, order, and a secure society.

3. Any solution outside the framework of the legitimate Lebanese authorities and their institutions is tantamount to an incomplete and amputated, if not impossible, solution. The only guarantee for any solution lies in legitimate Lebanese authorities whose power arises from constitutional institutions, and who cooperate with those parties that affect Lebanon's regional and international position. This will allow the consolidation of Lebanon's stability and security, and a restructuring of its government and its departments on new bases of detente.

In a press statement, the Phalangist leader accused the PLO, as well as the extremist parties and their associates, of helping to implement the plot which was paid for by Christians in the towns of Sidon, Al-Zahrani, and Iqlim al-Kharrub. He said: The tragedies that occurred in those towns require a rapid cure, particularly from those who took part in the displacements and the sectarian segregation. He categorically denied the fabricated, tendentious, and rancorous rumors concerning a possible premeditated attack on West Beirut from the East. He noted that the aim of the rumormongers is to hurt what is left of the unity of the homeland and the capital.

Dr Karamah called on all Islamic leaders to act quickly in order to thwart the plot and rescue the spirit of coexistence. He declared that the Cabinet must also hold an emergency meeting. He asked Syria to support and follow up these efforts. He added: Work must also be done at the international level. Such efforts are being made with Lebanon's traditional friends, foremost of which are the Vatican, France, and the United States. The purpose of this work is to help Lebanon and provide the necessary guarantees for the Christians. Cardinal Khuraysh's visit to the Vatican is the first step in this area.

Amal Calls Dialogue 'Only Means to Salvation'

NC041700 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] The Amal movement Political Bureau has expressed satisfaction and pride in the splendid achievements of the movement's personnel in the south affirming the movement's principles, its charter, and its aim of sparing the Christian villages the trauma of communal separation.

In a statement issued today, the Political Bureau emphasized its eagerness to adopt dialogue as the only means to salvation — dialogue between free men and nationalists, not between free men and Israel's agents. It also noted the movement's commitment to the Palestinian cause and the right of the Palestinian people to return to their homeland and territory. The statement emphasized that the security of the camps in Lebanon is part of Lebanese security, based on the supremacy of the law and respect for national sovereignty.

Hamadah Says Beirut Plan 'Has Succeeded'

NC041714 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Former Ministers Marwan Hamadah and Khalid Junblatt met today with Army Chief of Staff Major General Mahmud Tayy Abu Dargham; Staff Brigadier General Nabil Qurraytim, secretary general of the Higher Defense Council; and Colonel Lutfi Jabir, member of the Military Council.

Former Minister Hamadah later conveyed the results of this meeting to Ministers Walid Junblatt and Nabih Birri.

Commenting on the prevailing tense atmosphere, former Minister Hamadah said: The national leaders are respecting the initiative clauses of Ministers Walid Junblatt and Nabih Birri concerning the return of displaced persons to their homes, the cooling of contact lines, and the replacement of agent Lahd's forces in the Jazzin area with the 1st Brigade. Hamadah added that the plan for Beirut charted during the Damascus meeting has succeeded, that the 12th Brigade has redeployed along the coastal road, and that the roadblocks have been removed.

Junblatt Comments on Seizure of Iqlim al-Kharrub

NC041058 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1145 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] In a statement to French Television, Minister Walid Junblatt said that the main objective of seizing Iqlim al-Kharrub was to thwart attempts by the Shi'ites and Sunnites to advance from Sidon and occupy Iqlim. Junblatt added that he was forced to carry out the operation to ensure security for the Al-Shuf area.

Iranian Delegation Arrives in Beirut on 4 May

LD041646 Tehran IRNA in English 1625 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 4, IRNA — Imam's representative and head of the Shahid (martyr) foundation of the Islamic Republic, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mehdi Karrubi, heading an Iranian delegation today arrived in Beirut from Damascus.

In Lebanon, Karrubi met and conferred with leading Lebanese religious figure, (Allameh Seyed Muhammad Hossein Fazollah).

Karrubi termed his visit to Lebanon a congratulatory tour on the recent triumph of the Muslims over Zionist occupiers in southern Lebanon. He also added that he would discuss ways of further supporting Muslim strugglers against the Zionist state.

Imam's representative is accompanied by some Foreign Ministry officials. He was also due to meet and confer with mufti of Lebanon's sunni Muslims, Hassan Khaled today.

Delegation Meets Sidon Mufti

NC051725 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 5 May 85

[Dispatch from 'Abd al-Hamid Abu Dahr, NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY correspondent in Sidon — recorded]

[Excerpt] An Iranian political delegation led by Ayatollah Karrubi, envoy of Ayatollah Khomeyni and head of the Martyrs Foundation, today visited Sidon Mufti Shaykh Muhammad Salim Jalal al-Din at his residence. Sidon Deputy Dr Nazih al-Bizri, the deputy secretary general of the Nasirite Popular Organization, and members of the Sidon National Political Council attended the meeting.

In a speech during the meeting, the Sidon mufti emphasized Muslim unity and their rejection of division, because Islam unifies and is not divisive. He noted no difference between a Muslim in Saudi Arabia, and a Muslim in Lebanon, Iran, or any other country. The mufti added that through unity, Muslims can triumph over the Israeli enemy.

Ayatollah Karrubi stated that since its victory, the Iranian revolution has been devoted to two objectives — Islamic unity and liberating the holy city of Jerusalem. The Iranian delegation had earlier visited Jibshit and read prayers for the soul of Martyr Raghib Harb. It also visited the families of martyrs in Al-Nabatiyah area.

Further Activities Reported

LD051733 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi, supervisor of the Martyrs' Foundation, who is in Lebanon at the head of a delegation, this morning visited the liberated areas in south Lebanon.

The Central News Unit reports from Beirut that yesterday afternoon Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi met with the families of Lebanese martyrs at the Al-Rasul al-'Adham Mosque in the southern suburbs of Beirut.

At another meeting with Lebanese ulema and Muslims, at which he reviewed the Lebanese Muslims' situation, he stressed the need for protecting the achievements of the Muslims' struggles in south Lebanon.

According to this report, Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi met last night with Shaykh Hassan Khalid, mufti of the Lebanese Sunnis in 'Aramun town, on the hills south of Beirut, and discussed the political, economic and social issues relating to the Lebanese Muslims. During the meeting the two sides condemned attempts to create a rift among Muslims and stressed the need for unity and support for the Islamic resistance movement to raise the level of the struggles of the Muslims and the oppressed.

VOL: French Envoy on Assistance to Lebanon

NC031251 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] French Charge d'Affaires (Marcel Lucel) said that France is placing all its potential at Lebanon's disposal to help it overcome current developments. He made this statement after a meeting with Ambassador Fu'ad al-Turk, secretary general of the Foreign Ministry. During their meeting, they reviewed the latest developments in Lebanon, particularly the recent events in the Sidon area and Iqlim al-Kharrub.

(Lucel) told reporters: In the humanitarian sphere, we are prepared to provide all assistance that is requested from us. In the political sphere, France denounces every action that leads to the displacement and separation of communities, as Prime Minister Roland Fabius has already stated. France makes this denunciation because the separation of communities threatens Lebanon's unity. He confirmed that France supports Lebanon's unity, independence, and territorial integrity.

With regard to reports about the suspension of the shipment of weapons which Lebanon has purchased from France, (Lucel) said: We confirm that the schedule for handing over weapons agreed upon between Lebanon and France is being implemented without any problems. I am surprised about the unfounded rumors on this topic. He announced that he handed Ambassador al-Turk the official text issued by the French Foreign Ministry and Prime Minister Fabius. He added: My government asked me to meet with the Lebanese Foreign Ministry secretary general and to ascertain what Lebanon currently wants from France. He reiterated that France is prepared to provide all assistance requested from Lebanon, including an increase in the number of international forces, provided that this topic is discussed within the framework of the United Nations. He said that France has contacted the UN secretary general on this topic.

Libya Reportedly Ships Arms to Al-Murabitun

NC031848 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Muhammad Husni al-Mistrah, an Amal official in Ta'l-baya, has declared a state of alert among the Shi'ite fighters in the area in order to confront any possible military action by the Al-Murabitun.

A heavily escorted military car carrying four Al-Murabitun gunmen drove by a center belonging to Amal in Shtawrah yesterday. Gunfire was exchanged, leaving two Amal members dead and four others wounded.

According to certain security sources, Libya supplies arms to the Al-Murabitun. The arms are shipped to the north Lebanon port of Tripoli and then transported overland to West Beirut by trucks carrying vegetables. An official named Salah personally supervises these operations.

Palestinian Gunmen Reportedly in Ba'labakk Area

NC041121 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Reports received from Al-Biqa' say that approximately 30 Palestinian gunmen from the Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] group have taken up positions in the fields of Julayh town in the Ba'labakk district. They have their own personal and medium-caliber weapons.

On the other hand, a clash occurred last night between Amal gunmen and Junblatt gunmen on one hand and gunmen from the Syrian Social National Party on the other in the area of the Rahhal fields in Al-Karak. The reasons for and results of the clash are not yet known.

Reportage on Fighting Along Beirut Contact Lines

Fighting Continues on 4 May

NC040612 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT 4 May 85

[Excerpt] Clashes erupted along the combat lines and the suburb area in Beirut during the night, lasting until 0500 this morning, particularly in the museum-Al-Barbir area where violent clashes broke out early this morning, involving the use of various types of weapons. Shells also landed in eastern areas.

As soon as the clashes abated in the museum area, Al-Barjawi came under machinegun fire after 0130. Meanwhile, other areas came under sporadic machinegun fire. Similar clashes broke out in Al-Tanshi'ah, Al-Tayyunah, Dar al-Kitab, and Al-Barid at midnight, but later stopped.

Meanwhile, gunmen from various organizations in West Beirut shelled residential areas in East Beirut. Scores of artillery shells and rockets landed in the areas between Sinn al-Fil, Jisr al-Wati, Olivetti, Badaru, Al-Tayyunah, Furn al-Shubbak, and Al-Ashrafiyah.

As a result of the shelling of eastern residential quarters in Olivetti, Hayy al-Siryan, Corniche al-Nahr, Al-Barjawi, and Badaru last night, Elie Christo Papadopoulou was killed in Al-Barjawi, and 12 others were wounded.

'Fierce' Clashes Reported 5 May

NC050600 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Gunmen in West Beirut violated a cease-fire set for 0800. They resumed their attacks, and are shelling the eastern quarters opposite the contact lines. Fierce clashes have been raging since 0500 this morning in Sodeco, Primo, Al-Barjawi, Ra's al-Nab, the museum area, Al-Barbir, and the commercial market area. Tanks, artillery, and rockets are being used in the clashes.

Security organs warn citizens to take precautions and be vigilant because the gunmen in West Beirut intend to exacerbate the security situation.

Security sources disclosed to the Voice of Lebanon that armed groups made several attempts to advance along the Post Office-Military Court combat line in order to control the area and to advance toward the eastern area. After these attempts failed, the gunmen shifted their attention to the Sodeco area, but to no avail.

Armed groups prepared for these operations by a violent and concentrated shelling of the areas adjacent to the combat lines, the residential areas up to the eastern southern quarter, 'Ayn al-Rummanah, Badaru, Furn al-Shubbak, Tahwitah, Hayy al-Siryan, Al-Ashrafiyah, Sodeco, Al-Yasu'iyah, the commercial market area, and the port.

2 Killed, 16 Injured

NC051126 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Clashes along the contact lines have not stopped despite several cease-fire agreements reached since midnight. The latest cease-fire was reached at 1000. Shelling of the residential areas of both parts of Beirut has eased, but fighting is still raging along the combat lines. Two people were killed and 16 others were injured today, raising the death toll in 24 hours to 6 dead and 23 wounded. The death toll since the formation of the Phalangist salvation committee a week ago amounts to 25 dead and 169 wounded.

Citizens spent the night in shelters and basements. Families were seen fleeing from the streets adjacent to the combat lines. The Ja'ja' forces have continued to shell Al-Barbir Hospital, hitting all the floors on the eastern side. The eastern wings were vacated after the hosptial was hit yesterday. There were no casualties in the hospital but it sustained heavy damage.

The crossing points between East and West Beirut remain closed today. Clashes and sniper fire across the green line have kept the six crossing points closed for most of the past week, except for the museum crossing point, which has opened for short periods. People have reported that some of these crossing points are now closed with earth and stone barriers, and tank mines.

Amal Official Killed

NC051417 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Clashes in Beirut, which had intensified 1 hour ago when army positions and residential areas along the contact lines opposite the markets to the museum were shelled, have abated. The Lebanese Army silenced enemy positions with return fire.

Abu Yahya, the Amal movement's official in charge on the Al-Tibbiyah combat line, and three other gunmen have been reported killed. Currently, concentrated sniper fire is taking place.

Firing Against Eastern Areas

NC051957 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Gunmen of various organizations have been firing machineguns and RPG's from the western commercial area, Sodeco, and the museum at positions in East Beirut since 2000. In the suburbs, Hayy al-Amirikan, 'Ayn al-Rummanah, and Al-Tayyunah came under sniper fire from the Sfayr, Al-Mu'allim, and Gharb al-Barid areas. An attempt to remove the earth barrier in the museum and Al-Barbir areas at 1900 failed when the museum and the Olivetti areas came under intensive artillery and rocket fire.

Security sources in West Beirut said that gunboats were sighted opposite the military recreational area and 'Ayn al-Muraysah. Citizens were asked to seek shelter and set up sand barriers.

Beirut, Airport Shelled

NC060512 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0300 GMT 6 May 85

[Text] The combat lines in Beirut and the southern suburb have been aflame since midnight. Residential areas deep in Beirut and the suburb came under random shelling which reached the areas of al-Maqasid, al-Tariq al-Jadidah, the municipal ground, al-Murayjah, Khaldah, 'Aramun, and the airport's western runway.

The airport security organ's command has issued the following statement: Approximately 13 shells fell on the airport at 2330 last night, hitting the fire brigade building and the runways. Four Middle East Airlines officials were wounded. Flare bombs with Hebrew writing on them also were fired. The command notes that the shelling was continuing at the time this statement was being prepared.

Clashes Resume 6 May

NC060520 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0315 GMT 6 May 85

[Excerpts] The security situation deteriorated again at 0515 this morning. The eastern areas have been pounded by rockets and artillery, particularly the al-Ashrafiyah periphery, Badaru, Furn al-Shubbak, al-'Adliyah, and the Sin al-Fil periphery. The bombardment lasted for 30 minutes. Clashes then broke out along the combat lines in Beirut and its southern suburb. Heavy and light-caliber weapons were used in the fighting, which was continuing at the time this newscast was being prepared.

In the mountains, Qal'at al-Hisn came under artillery fire and sporadic clashes occurred along the 'Aytat-Suq al-Gharb combat line.

Fighting Reported Near Kfar Falus on 4 May

NC041643 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1555 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] We received a report a short while ago on the security situation in Kfar Falus. According to the report, the security situation on the 'Ayn al-Mir-Nab'ah-Kfar Falus line deteriorated this afternoon. This came when fighting broke out between the Martyr Ma'ruf Sa'd forces of the Popular Liberation Army on one side and the Lebanese Forces and agent Lahd's group on the other. Various types of rockets, machineguns, and artillery were used in the fighting.

Israelis Reportedly Shell Jba' in South

NC051634 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] The NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY correspondent in Sidon reported this afternoon that the 'Ayn al-Mir, Lib'a, and Kfar Falus lines experienced limited tension and sporadic gunfire today.

The correspondent said that the town of Jba' had been experiencing artillery shelling from Israeli emplacements in Dahr al-Ramlah, Haytura and Jabal Safi from early morning until noon. He added that the shelling caused heavy damage to property, paralyzed traffic, and forced inhabitants to flee Jba' for the coastal villages.

Al-Asad Addresses Students Conference 4 May

JN041217 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0936 GMT 4 May 85

[Speech by President Hafiz al-Asad opening the Ninth General Congress of the National Federation of Syrian Students held at Al-Fayha' Hall in Damascus on 4 May — live]

[Excerpts] Members of the Ninth General Congress of the National Federation of Syrian Students, dear guests, comrades: I am pleased to meet with you at this congress, to extend to you my greetings and appreciation, and to convey through you all my love to our students in the universities and institutes both here and abroad.

Not long ago, we celebrated Evacuation Day — the day on which foreign occupation was expelled from our land and the day that marks an honorable end to one stage of our struggle against imperialism. On this day, we recall with pride the struggle of our broad masses in every town and village. We also recall with pride and reverence those who were martyred while fighting colonialism in defense of the land and the people. [Applause and cheers] Furthermore, on this day we recall with indignation and invoke the curse of history on those who used all of their efforts, as well as the efforts of the people they colonized and suppressed, for a long time in order to colonize our land, split our homeland, exploit our sweat, plunder our resources, and kill our people. However, they were finally defeated, and we triumphed. They left our country defeated and humbled, leaving behind in our conscience, memory, and written records writs of debt which we cannot concede. This debt must eventually be paid.

Youths and students, we are approaching Martyrs Day . We will celebrate it the day after tomorrow. How splendid this occasion is. Martyrs Day is the day of glory and immortality. Martyrs are noble, holy people. [Applause and cheers] Martyrs have summed up life's noble values and glorious actions in one word and one action — namely, martyrdom. Do we not praise bravery and the brave? Who is braver than the martyr who faces the enemy head-on until he is martyred, because he is only concerned about victory. [Applause] Do we not priase generosity and the generous? Who is more generous than the martyr who sacrifices his life? Do we not praise patriotism and the patriot? Who is more patriotic than the martyr who is martyred for the sake of his homeland? [Applause] Do we not praise honesty and honest men? Who is more honest than the martyr who fulfills his duty with all honesty when he dies for the sake of his homeland? Do we not praise devotion and ask everyone to be devout? Who is more devout than the martyr who sacrifices his life for the sake of his people? [Applause]

I will be content with the examples I have mentioned, and simply say that the martyr who has expressed and incarnated all the noble values is a great person to whom we must bow on his day, out of respect and reverence. This is why the martyr is immortal. When we talk about him, we feel that we are talking about a great thing that is surrounded by reverence. The memory of the martyr is always honored and respected. The martyrs are alive in our memories, records, and history, and in the conscience of humanitarian and cultural values. Who can challenge the martyr's greatness and immortality?

My sons, I have believed in the greatness of martyrdom [shahadah] and the importance of sacrifice [fida'] since my youth. My feeling and conviction was that the heavy burden on our people and nation, both the burden that existed and the one that was to come, could be removed and uprooted only through sacrifice and martyrdom. I used to express this opinion to my fellow students at the time. That was also my motive for volunteering, among others, to fight in Palestine in 1948. [Applause and cheers] I was then 17 years old. [Applause] However, at the time many other volunteers and I were disappointed because we were not taken to Palestine. We were also disappointed in those who did not respond to our enthusiasm. [Applause]

Then I joined the Army and became an Air Force pilot. I was proud of my position. Early in my military life, I used to discuss with my colleagues the necessity for the state to form suicide squads from among the pilots. We used the word suicidals [intihariyin] and the well-known Japanese word kamikazi. [Applause] We used to say: True, every pilot is already a commando [fida'i] by virtue of his profession. Still, we must differentiate between the ordinary mission, despite its importance and dangerousness, and the commando [fida'i] mission which requires the pilot to pounce on the enemy target and strike enemy ships, airports, and other targets by turning himself, his plane, and the bombs into one fireball. [Applause] Such attacks can inflict heavy losses on the enemy. They guarantee results, in terms of scoring a direct hit, spreading terror among enemy ranks, raising people's morale, and enhancing citizens' awareness of the importance of the spirit of martyrdom. Thus, waves of popular martyrdom will follow successively and the enemy will not be able to endure them. Thus, we will gain our cause and win victory, our people will live as masters in their own country, and the martyrs will be immortal. [Applause and cheers]

About 4 years ago, we were discussing a general issue in the central leadership of the Progressive National Front. I am not here to review the discussion or the issue we discussed; there is no justification for that. After all, the front's discussions are recorded, as you know. I said during this discussion: I hope my life will end only in martyrdom. [Applause] I said during the discussion — and I can see that most of the central leadership members are here [applause] so I hope they will support me [applause] — I said: I hope that my life will end only with martyrdom. I pointed to the greatness and preference of this end for any person.

My sons, some people may ask why I have mentioned these matters. I say that my objective is to point out the importance of martyrdom and my view of this importance throughout my life. My conviction of martyrdom is neither incidental nor temporary. The years have entrenched this conviction. My conviction of martyrdom while I am a responsible citizen at the summit is the same as my conviction when I was responsible at the base, like all other citizens. My conviction of martyrdom early in my youth is the same as my conviction today when I am 55 years old. [Applause] Let me immediately say that 55 is a mature age, not old. [Applause] Maturity means the peak of youth. [Applause] Go back to the dictionaries if you want to make sure.

Comrade students, comprehensive vision and the utmost alertness acquire more importance when we see this continuous collapse and this recurrent downfall by some Arabs who have finally shed their masks, even those masks that are transparent. They emerge as people who have fallen into the morass of capitulation under the Camp David tent — unanimously rejected by the Arabs since Zionism pitched it — to mobilize the Arabs whose values have foundered, whose consciences have been ruined, and who consider Israel as the guardian and the refuge and Zionism as their salvation from the Arab people's aspirations for a glorious future in which there will be a place only for those who believe in the nation's dignity, the interests of this nation's masses, and this nation's absolute right to freedom, sovereignty, and decisionmaking on Arab land. They pulled themselves together, and agreed to form a joint delegation among themselves. This delegation found no one who would greet it. This delegation did not find anyone who would say: You are allowed to enter the Camp David tent. Their frustrated boat kept moving, not knowing where to go or where to dock. They returned, disappointed, to say that they have rejected the plans and ideas that were proposed to them. In spite of the fact that they have traded with Syria's stand, and tried to blackmail others — or more correctly, to arouse the gallantry of others by scaring them with Syria's stand — they were offered nothing. However, they started clamoring that they rejected what was offered to them — that is, they have rejected the nothing that was offered to them.

It is natural that they are made such offers, because they too are nothing. [Appluase] They are people without a cause and without any power. If it is possible to delude some Arab citizens for a short time about the real state of affairs, it is not possible to deceive the enemy and those who are behind the enemy.

We know through our international contacts how they trade with Syria's stand and how, as I already said, they try to arouse the gallantry of others by scaring them with Syria's stand. They tell the Western countries, particularly the United States: Hurry with the solution, otherwise the danger will be great. They say that Syria, or the radical trend, will control the region. They also say: We are all in danger, we the moderates in the Arab arena and the moderates in the Palestinian arena. They say: We will face a catastrophe if you do not move. It this moment, they are setting a deadline for them by saying: If you do not move within 6 months, the situation will be very critical. You can deduce what the Arab capitulationists say to U.S. officials from the U.S. statements promising these capitulationists protection if they complete their capitulation.

There would be no harm to point out that the recent U.S. move has taken place at the insistence and pressure of these Arabs. The U.S. envoy came to the region, as he said, with no preconceived ideas. He came to this region to listen to ideas, on the basis of which the U.S. Administration would formulate a plan for a move and a solution.

His words were clear and unequivocal. He said: We came at the insistence of the Arabs. Naturally, the names of those Arabs were mentioned. Some Arab rulers spoke with one of them and said: You have 6 months. If you do not move and find a solution, Syria will dominate the region.

They said this as if Syria's concern is to dominate the region. Syria's concern is to dominate its territory — our territory. What is this region? It is Arab territory. Who lives here? They are our people, our kinfolk. We are all Arabs belonging to one nation. Dominating someone does not at all concern us. Our only concern is that we all live sovereignly and freely without being dominated by a colonialist or despot. [Applause]

Those who are requesting and are promised protection do not fear Syria, in spite of what they say, because Syria has no plans to attack any Arab country. They fear their people and the Arab masses, whom they claim to be leading although they do not represent these masses' interests, hopes, and aspirations. Even this nothing that is offered is accepted by most of them. After a while this may be accepted by them all. In any case, we have decided to omit these hollow figures from our calculations because they are a burden and an impediment. [Applause]

For a long time we have wanted these figures to have an opinion and an impact, but how can this be since by virtue of birth and formation they have lacked both opinion and impact? If we have omitted from our calculations the basic Camp David, how could we not omit its repercussions, remnants, and those plunging into its quagmire? We are before a battle that does not allow hesitation, waiting, or confusion and entanglement of colors that would make it difficult to distinguish between things at the cost of the goal. Camp David is a humiliation for the Arab nation, an attempt to destroy this nation's interests, and a scheme to foil its aspirations. We must resist the nation's humiliation and defend its hopes and fateful aspirations. The other Arabs throughout the Arab world should realize the seriousness of the vicious scheme whose unbrella and contents are Camp David; this is regardless of the name or names given to the ideas and plans that are being marketed and in which some are yearning to shop at the expense of the nation and its radical and long-term interests.

All of you, Arab brothers, realize what Camp David has done and the problems and difficulties it has caused the region. The Camp David problem does not lie in the fact that we differed with Egypt. We have previously differed with Egypt and all of you know that many of us — even most of us, if not all — have differed with Egypt several times. Many times our differences were acute. We complained and cursed each other in most cases of difference. We have even fought each other with weapons sometimes. Nevertheless, our general situation has not deteriorated in this manner although it was chaotic. We were always able to overcome these troubled circumstances because the enemy was not about to be in the heart of these circumstances and a living and effective side in them. We hastened to bypass any difference when we felt that the enemy was about to exploit the difference.

The Camp David problem does not lie in our differences with Egypt, but in Egypt's movement away from the Arab position to the Israeli position, in the ties between Egypt and Israel that are determined by Camp David, and in Israel's attempt to use these ties to become a party within the Arab equation not outside it. This means that we have placed in our house somebody who will plunder everything, who will steal everything, and who will finally demolish the house on top of its occupants with a time bomb. Therefore, we should be aware of some Arabs' misleading demagogical proposals that try to confirm that we became weak following Egypt's departure and that our problems increased following Egypt's departure. Facts do not support these allegations, because we have about 200 million in our nation and Egypt's departure, despite its importance, will not affect the remaining number; this is especially true since Egypt is no longer the first or even the second military power in the Arab homeland. Facts also confirm, as I said, that the problems lie in ties between Egypt and Israel and in attempts to create dimensions of these ties [as heard] in the heart of the Arab nation. To be more accurate, we can say that our problems increased following Israel's infiltration of the Arab arena through Egypt.

Will we accept this reality? Of course not. Those who are concerned about Egypt, not Camp David, and about the Arabs, not Camp David, should get Egypt to abandon the shackles of Camp David so that it can be free, strong, and Arab and exercise its decisions freely and without any Israeli ties. Only then can Egypt be useful and important to the Arabs and to the Egyptian people. [Applause]

O young students, depending on the glorious Syrian Arab people, we will foil every design aimed against the nation's interests. Syria has proved it is able to do that. [Applause] However, Arab students, youths, workers, scholars, and the Arab masses on the Arab land in general will not and should not just watch developments while the situation is dangerous and threatens the destiny of all Arabs. These masses will adopt their short-term and long-term positions toward those who relinquish their cause, sell out their future in favor of their personal interests and the interests of their imperialist masters, and want to place the Arab nation in the U.S. cage the key to which is in the Zionist and Israeli hands.

Addressing the Zionist organizations in the United States, addressing the brokers entrusted with selling the Arab cause and future, and addressing the brokers that are selling you, O Arab citizens in every Arab country, the U.S. secretary of state said yesterday that what will draw the Arabs toward direct negotiations is their feeling that the United States will protect those who seek reconciliation with and recognition of Israel. Of course, what is meant here is the Camp David method coupled with U.S. guarantees to those who resort to that camp. By God, isn't that an insult? The United States will protect the Arabs from the Arabs and the rulers from their peoples if they resort to Camp David! This is clear proof that those whom he promises are wholly engaged in plotting against the people's cause. Otherwise, why does he promise them protection, and why do they need U.S. protection?

This indicates that the United States encourages them to betray their people and that they will be in danger while moving toward the implementation of the conspiratorial plan. The United States has promised to guarantee their protection. However, the United States provided such guarantees to Al-Sadat, Numayri, the shah of Iran, and others. Can guarantees protect rulers from their peoplewhen they betray their issues? [Applause]

O Arab students, O Arab youth, O Arab workers, O Arab peasants, the matter against Zionism is clear, the battle is a fateful one, the question is whether to be or not to be. In the same manner that you and your grandfathers have confronted imperialist forces, you must confront those who betray your cause and sell out your future and destiny to world Zionism in order to establish its state from the Nile to the Euphrates in implementation of what is included in their Torah. You should look for the proper circumstances of struggle to deter the serious plot in order to defend yourselves, safeguard your dignity, interests, and your land so that you can live on it as masters in freedom. [Applause] O students, no one should think that the Palestinian people will yield to deviation and capitulation. [Applause] The Palestinian strugglers will not allow anyone to liquidate their cause.

I can see that there is a beginning of a new Palestinian national revolutionary uprising, benefiting from past experience in order to surmount weakness, egotism, and capitulation, and to adopt revolutionary methods. I also believe that the establishment of the Palestinine National Front [applause], which includes progressive and national factions in the Palestinian arena and a number of the Palestinian national personalities and seeks to include all Palestinian nationalist forces and personalities — I believe that the establishment of this front is an important signal, heralding a bright future for Palestinian national action that would foil any compromise to liquidate the Palestine question. I affirm that the Palestine National Front and all Palestinian nationalist forces and personalities will find in Syria the solid ground and serious support they want in defending Palestine. They will also find that Syria, as I have said previously, is for Palestine just as Palestine is for Palestine. [Applause]

We greet the Palestinian martyrs in the Palestinian people's struggle and stress our rejection of any attempt to obliterate the Palestinian people's struggle or to shed their martyrs' blood in vain. We also greet the Palestinian strugglers inside and outside the occupied territory. [Applause]

O sons and comrades, the Israeli war machine and all the hostile propaganda could not prevent hero Lebanon from exercising its legitimate struggle against the Israeli invasion, which Israel believed would be a beautiful rural and mountain picnic to consequently turn Lebanon into an Israeli protectorate and a recreation center for the Israelis.

We all remember Begin's words after the invasion when he told the Israelis: I have guaranteed your security for 40 years. However, he could not guarantee their security for 40 days. [Applause] Three years have elapsed since the invasion and his successor could not rescue the Israelis from the bloodbath into which he dragged them.

During the war the U.S. President's envoy Philip Habib told me that the Israelis were advancing in Lebanon. He thought this would annoy us. I told him that the Israelis' advance and deployment did not annoy us because by doing so they would bring about their defeat, and not victory. [Applause] When I received him again in the company of the U.S. secretary of state — and the resistance operations were escalating — I reminded him of what I had told him before. He remained silent and did not answer. [Applause]

Thus, the Lebanese did not sleep on injustice and the Israelis in Lebanon did not sleep with reassurance or peace of mind. They lived in terror and fear. Their concern throughout these 3 eyars — and it continues to be — is to search for rescue and for the best ways of protection, to such an extent that sometimes they put children from the southern villages in front of their cars in order to protect themselves as they travel on some roads. They did not know and still do not know when and where bullets are fired and bombs and mines explode in their faces while they are in their barracks, on patrol, or in convoys; this is because the spirit of sacrifice in southern Lebanon and among the ranks of the national Lebanese resistance did not and does not now know limits. Thus, Lebanon and all patriotic Arabs are reaping the fruit of this perservering struggle. [Applause]

A greeting from the bottom of our heart to every citizen in heroic southern Lebanon. [Applause] A greeting from the bottom of our heart to the heroic national Lebanese resistance. [Applause] A greeting of reverence to the martyrs of the heroic national Lebanese resistance. [Applause]

Comrade students, on behalf of the party leadership and in my own name, I extend to you and to the student masses through you our thanks and appreciation for the efforts you exerted during the last 5 years in the various unionist, political, and educational domains as well as in the field of production camps, acquaintance seminars, military training camps, contribution to the abolishment of illiteracy, and your efforts within the context of Arab and international student conferences and activities. Your role in confronting the Muslim Brotherhood gang's plotting as well as your multifaceted effective participation in repulsing this plot and its black reactionary ideology and connection with the reactionary forces, imperialist circles, and foreign intelligence is particularly appreciated. The students' rallying around the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party [applause] and their effective participation in confronting the Zionist-imperialist onslaught on our country as a result of its national and pan-Arab progressive stands, as well as the students' role in enlightening the popular masses about the seriousness of the reactionary-imperialist-Zionist plotting and the importance of confronting and foiling it, should also be commended.

Dear students, the imperialist-Zionist onslaught and its advanced bases are increasing, and we must take this into account. We should not hesitate, as we did not hesitate in the past, to repulse and crush any plotting in any form or color it appears. Those Arabs who are immersed in treason are only flies that arouse disgust; they do not kill a cause. The Arab sky appears dark, but it is not really so. It is a period of labor and the new Arab dawn whose first visible signs will break tomorrow. With the breaking of dawn, bats will disappear and there will be no room except for those who broke dawn and formulated the new life. [Applause]

Friendship, Cooperation Treaty Signed With Bulgaria

For the Sofia *RABOTNICHESKO DELO* version of the Friendship and Cooperation Treaty between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Syrian Arab Republic signed on 30 April in Damascus, see the Bulgaria section of the 6 May Eastern Europe *DAILY REPORT*.

Israeli Intelligence Officers Enter East Beirut

JN040555 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0315 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Beirut — Reports from the Lebanese capital have confirmed that a group of Israeli intelligence officers have entered the eastern part of Beirut, while the agent group in the Lebanese forces is still hampering the security process, creating disruptions, and fabricating crises. They are doing this to create obstacles for Lebanon's salvation and to keep the situation tense, in order to achieve Israel's objective of dismembering that fraternal country.

Establishment of Diplomatic Ties With Spain Discussed

Peres Criticizes Spanish Delay

TA050419 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] The prime minister believes it is necessary to end the repeated requests to Spain to establish diplomatic ties with Israel because it has broken its promises many times. Our political correspondent has learned that Mr Peres refused to send a message to the Spanish prime minister through Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche, who visited Spain not so long ago. Sources in the Prime Minister's Office have told our correspondent that the time has come for Spain to begin courting Israel.

Reaction to Gonzalez Statement

TA051825 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Spain's prime minister has said that his country and Israel will shortly exchange ambassadors, and that a decision — in principle — to this effect has already been accepted by Madrid. Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez was speaking with U.S. correspondents who came to Spain to report on President Reagan's visit to Spain tomorrow.

After the arrival of this report, political circles in Jerusalem told our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer that this was the first time Gonzalez had made this kind of statement.

Peres 'Deplores' Comments Against Weizman

TA051856 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has full confidence in Minister 'Ezer Weizman. In answer to a question by our correspondent, the Prime Minister's Office said that Mr Peres deplores the expressions used against Minister Weizman today. Our correspondent mentions that Likud officials charged that Weizman, as it were, passed on information to the U.S. Administration during the negotiations with Egypt through one of his friends, Attorney (Leon Cherny).

Cabinet Discusses Withdrawal, Inner Cabinet Members

TA051043 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] In this morning's session the Cabinet approved the recommendations of the ministerial committee that checked into the level of preparedness of the confrontation line settlements in the north on the eve of completing the withdrawal from Lebanon. Following the session Cabinet Secretary Dr Yosi Beilin described the Cabinet's decisions in this regard:

[Begin recording] The prime minister said that most of the northern settlements' demands have been granted, and that approximately $200 million of the state budget will be earmarked for security arrangements and for strengthening the communities along the confrontation line. Additional budgets have been allocated for these purposes. [End recording]

Concerning the withdrawal from Lebanon, Shim'on Peres says he reached an agreement with the finance and defense ministers so that the expenses involved in the redeployment, amounting to $110 million, will not come at the expense of the defense budget.

The Cabinet also approved the composition of the Inner Cabinet; it will be composed of five Alignment and five Likud members. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that several ministers abstained. Minister Hayim Corfu said he has reservations about the appointment of 'Ezer Weizman due to the reports that during his tenure as defense minister he used to brief an American friend about the government sessions. Minister Ya'aqov Tzur described this statement as bickering for bickering's sake. Minister Ya'aqobi, Peretz, and Shapira also had reservations about the composition of the Inner Cabinet.

This week the government will convene to discuss the draft proposal for the Bank of Israel law, and the aim is to bring it to the Knesset for reading before George Shultz arrives later this week.

Inner Cabinet Approves Officials' Visit to Egypt

Decision Unanimous

TA051255 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1250 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] The Inner Cabinet has approved the departure of Avraham Tamir, director general of the Prime Minister's Office, David Kimche, director general of the Foreign Ministry, and Major General Menahem 'Eynan for talks in Egypt. Government circles reported that the Cabinet has given the three authorization to try and solve all the problems between Israel and Egypt. Our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel reports that the decision was unanimous and without a vote, and that the three will depart for Cairo in the middle of this week.

Decision Postpones Tabah Debate

TA051527 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1405 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and the Likud ministers are still opposed to transferring the Tabah dispute to arbitration and believe that first of all the issue should be discussed between the two countries in the framework of a conciliation process. This was told by Shamir's associates to our political correspondent. The Inner Cabinet has approved the departure of Avraham Tamir, David Kimche, and Menahem 'Eynan to Egypt, and instructed them to try to simultaneously solve all the problems between Israel and Egypt. Our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel reports:

[Begin recording] The decision accepted today by the Inner Cabinet means a postponment of the debate on the way to solve the Tabah dispute until the return of the Israeli team from Cairo.

It transpires that on the eve of the negotiations with Egypt, the controversy within Israel between the Likud and Alignment ministers on this issue is still unresolved. All the Likud ministers still maintain that prior to arbitration, there must be a stage of conciliation as was agreed upon by the two countries. Shamir's associates have told us that Shamir prefers not to agree to arbitration on Tabah at this stage, and that Egypt's behavior in no way justifies an Israeli concession on this issue. However, Shamir does not rule out arbitration in the future, but this depends on the developments. The Cabinet's decision, therefore, was phrased somewhat vaguely. It was stated that the Israeli team will attempt to simultaneously solve all the points of conflict between the two countries, and it does not even mention the Tabah dispute. Apparently a more explicit Israeli decision will be made after Jerusalem hears what exactly Egypt has to offer regarding the normalization agreements. [End recording]

Decision Assessed

TA051723 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1605 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] The assessment in Egypt is that the Peres-Mubarak meeting will not take place before July. A delegation which will include the directors general of the Prime Minister's Office and the Foreign Ministry, as well as the head of the IDF's planning branch, will leave for Egypt in the middle of the week, in an attempt to find a formula for a mutually acceptable agenda for a Peres-Mubarak summit. A decision on this was made today in an Inner Cabinet meeting which lasted more than 3 hours. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports:

[Begin recording] Let us begin with an assessment: The decision made by the Inner Cabinet today indeed opens the way for a practical discussion between Jerusalem and Cairo for determining a mutually acceptable agenda for a summit meeting between the Egyptian president and the Israeli prime minister. Another implication is that the issues will be discussed by the Prime Minister's Office and the Foreign Ministry with full joint responsibility; this will enhance the chance for adopting the political package deal that would include the return of the Egyptian ambassador to Tel Aviv, the implementation of the normalization agreements, and the transfer of the conflict over Tabah to an international arbitrator.

Let us emphasize that in today's discussion the speakers were not divided by their partisan affiliation of Likud or Alignment. It was agreed that the Egyptians' intentions should be seriously examined. At the same time, it was learned that Minister 'Ezer Weizman has lately acted to organize an official invitation for Deputy Prime Minister David Levi to visit Egypt as the guest of the Egyptian prime minister. The goal is to get Minister Levi involved in the relations and to convince him of the sincerity of the Egyptians' intentions.

As for the substance of the Egyptian position that will be presented in the talks, Jerusalem policymakers today received an article that was published over the weekend in the Egyptian magazine *AL-MUSAWWAR*. This article is based on a briefing by the Egyptian Government leaders with the magazine's editor. Following are some of the disclosures in the article:

In the feelers put out in preparation for the Mubarak-Peres summit, Israel proposed 15 May as the date and the Rafah border crossing as the venue. In the Egyptians' opinion, the nearest possible date is sometime in July, and this too is on condition that by then, as the article puts it, Israel will not gamble on an adventure that would preclude such a summit. It is also emphasized in the article that Egypt is interested in good-neighborly relations with Israel, with the hope that these relations will provide an example for peaceful relations with other Arab elements in the future.

The three conditions for the summit are well-known, but it is interesting to note several aspects dwelled on by the Egyptians:

1. The withdrawal from Lebanon — Egypt wants Israel to fully withdraw from Lebanon before the summit, without maintaining a security strip;

2. Tabah — from Egypt's point of view, the subject for arbitration is the difference of opinion between the two parties regarding the location of the border points involved, and the Egyptians are suggesting that the arbitration period be limited in time, and that three arbitrators, an Egyptian, an Israeli, and a third one to be selected jointly or through an appeal to the president of the International Court, be selected; and

3. Improving the quality of life of the Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. On this last point, the Egyptians emphasize that reference is not to improvement in services or aid in marketing agricultural produce, but rather improvement that will be reflected in according the right to hold elections without the intervention of the occupying authorities, the right of assembly, and guaranteeing the implementation of the human rights convention.

These are Egypt's conditions, and thus, the delegation members who will leave for Cairo will have a lot of work to do. [End recording]

Compromise Tabah Proposal Prepared for Inner Cabinet

TA041905 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1800 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Israel will probably propose that the dispute over Tabah be transferred to the mediation of a U.S. conciliator who has not yet been determined. If the U.S. conciliator does not reach an acceptable compromise between Israel and Egypt within several months, the dispute will be tranferred to binding international arbitration. A proposal along these lines will be brought to the Inner Cabinet tomorrow for approval. The proposal was worked out by the directors general of the Foreign Ministry and the Prime Minister's Office. Our political correspondent Yoram Ronen reports that the proposal is the result of a compromise between the positions of Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir. If the proposal is approved in the Inner Cabinet tomorrow, the directors general of the Prime Minister's Office and Foreign Ministry will leave for Cairo in order to prepare the summit between Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Egyptian President Husni Mubarak.

Christian Lebanese Refugees Leave for Beirut

Ships Arrive

TA031009 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] The IDF spokesman says that three Lebanese ships from Beirut have arrived in Haifa's Qishon Harbor to pick up Lebanese Christian refugees. He said the three ships are due to leave in 30 minutes.

Refugees Board Ships

TA031208 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] At noon a large group of refugees from Lebanon boarded a ship in Haifa's Qishon Harbor, which will take them to Beirut. Our correspondent Shulamit Shmerling reports that the refugees reached the port in five packed buses.

Comment on S. Lebanon Situation

TA031313 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] A short while ago, the last of the Christian refugees from southern Lebanon boarded ferries at Haifa harbor destined for Beirut. IDF female soldiers received them on the pier, offering candy and soft drinks. The refugees were moved, and thanked Israel for allowing them to pass through on their way back to Beirut. Some of the refugees told our correspondent Gabi Zohar that almost all the Christian villages in the Al-Shuf and Jazzin regions have been abandoned, and that the Druze, Shi'ites, and the Palestinians massacred mainly elderly people who did not manage to flee. The Christian forces in Lebanon financed the refugees' voyage from Haifa to Beirut.

Incident With Irish UNIFIL Soldiers Resolved

TA031805 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1715 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Military sources firmly deny reports to the effect that IDF soldiers this past week intended to attack Irish UNIFIL soldiers. At the beginning of the week an IDF soldier fired at an unidentified truck that was traveling at a high speed in the opposite direction near the village of Bint Jubayl in the security zone area. It later transpired that the car belonged to the UNIFIL soldiers, but the IDF soldiers were afraid it was a car bomb and therefore opened fire.

The commander of the liaison unit in Lebanon, Brigadier General Dani Rothschild, explained the details of the incident to the deputy commander of UNIFIL, and the misunderstanding was resolved. Our military correspondent Moshe Shlonsky reports that according to military sources, the incident was blown out of all proportion.

Syrian Soldiers Enter Western Al-Biqa', Sidon

TA050441 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 5 May 85 pp 1, 2

[Report by the Arab affairs correspondent]

[Excerpt] A unit of Syrian officers and troops wearing Lebanese Army uniforms and driving vehicles has recently entered the western Al-Biqa' area following the withdrawal of the IDF and has been incorporated in the deployment of a Lebanese brigade commanded by Colonel Ibrahim Shahin which operates under Syrian Army support.

Beirut sources, who reported this last night, noted that the Syrians took care to paint the symbol of the Lebanese cedar and the words "Lebanese Army" on the unit's armored vehicles well in advance.

The sources also noted that additional Syrian officers and soldiers, although on a smaller scale, have also entered the Sidon area and the Al-Kharrub region wearing the Syrian Al-Sa'iqah uniform or the uniform of the Fatah rebels under Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha]. Several dozen Syrian intelligence men in plain clothes arrived in West Beirut last week, among other things in order to follow up the resumption of the activity of Security Unit No 17 which belongs to 'Arafat's supporters in Fatah

UN Officers Say Amal Maintaining Order in Tyre Area

TA051642 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Senior UN officers in southern Lebanon say that the Amal people are managing to maintain quiet and order in the Tyre area. Amal guards are stationed at the entrances to the refugee camps and prevent armed terrorists from entering them. Hundreds of youths who abandoned the Shi'ite villages east of Tyre during the IDF's heavy-handed searches returned to their homes. Lebanese Army soldiers, aided by UNIFIL engineers, are rebuilding the Al-Qasimiyah Bridge on the Al-Litani River, after the IDF tore it down during the evacuation.

General Lahd Says ASL Capable of Defending South

TA050621 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0505 GMT 5 May 85

[Excerpts] The commander of the army of southern Lebanon [ASL], General Antoine Lahd, believes that his army can easily defend the areas where it is stationed. Under the present circumstances in southern Lebanon, Lahd told our "Morning Newsreel," the ASL and the population in southern Lebanon are in no need of any further aid beyond what Israel already gives it right now. Gen Lahd made these statements while holding a baby, his daughter Romi, born at the end of last week at Hakarmel Hospital in Haifa. Our Haifa correspondent Qobi Mandel met Lahd in Haifa:

[Begin recording][Mandel] The chain of clashes between the rival religious factions in Sidon will not recur in Tyre which was evacuated by the IDF approximately 2 weeks ago. This assessment was made by the ASL commander, Gen Antoine Lahd, basing it on the fact that only one Shi'ite force, Amal, exists in Tyre.

The ASL, its commander emphasizes, is not only a Christian army, but is intended for the members of other sects as well. He adds that that army is strong enough to combat the Shi'ite and Palestinian factions thanks to the support it receives from the majority of the local population in the areas where it is deployed. That is why Gen Lahd believes that the ASL will be able to easily defend and safeguard the south if hostile factions move southward.

Does Gen Lahd now expect further assistance from Israel? As things stand now, Gen Lahd replies, Israel and the IDF are doing everything in their power to help: Israel has helped the refugees, and is assisting my army logistically, and I believe we do not need any further aid beyond what we are receiving at this point. I hope, Gen Lahd ended his statement on an optimistic note, that good relations will be maintained with Israel and the IDF until peace prevails in the region. [End recording]

IDF Taking Security Measures Along Lebanese Border

TA050737 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew
5 May 85 p 1

[Report by Re'uven Pedatzur and Shaw'ul Tzadqa]

[Text] The IDF Engineering Corps is busy digging a deep trench along the international border with Lebanon. The trench is intended to prevent the entry of booby-trapped vehicles from Lebanon into Israel.

The warning system and the defense fence itself will be controlled by computer which will save manpower, permit concentrated supervision, and prevent numerous hitches.

Senior sources in the Engineering Corps said that in addition to digging the trench, preference in the border area is currently being given to setting up barricades. Observation towers and high-powered spotlights are also being set up. In addition, sophisticated electronic systems will be established on the border. The cost of the defense fence is estimated at $80,000 per meter.

British military experts have been showing great interest in the new security devices being built by Israel on the Lebanese border to prevent the entry of Shi'ite suicide attackers. Reports reaching London over the weekend point out that the trench is similar to those dug by fighters in the Middle Ages," [quotation marks as published] and it will involve a cost of $150 million. According to these reports, the IDF plans to complete the work before the final withdrawal from Lebanon.

Circles in northern and southern Ireland are expressing curiosity in the new military project. For the past 2 years Protestant circles in the Republic and the provinces have been wanting to purchase defense devices from Israel to install on their border in order to prevent the penetration of Catholic terrorists.

Opposition to UNIFIL Near Border Continues

TA050826 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew
5 May 85 p 1

[Report by political correspondent 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Text] The United Nations has recently suggested to Israel that a 30-km strip stretching from the international border with Lebanon be set up under UNIFIL control.

During talks he held in Jerusalem, one of the UN secretary general's aides, Chinese diplomat (P.T. Liu), proposed, among other things, that the area be demilitarized, and that the UN guarantee UNIFIL control over the areas under its responsibility to prevent terrorist infiltration more effectively than in the past. Israel continues to oppose any arrangement that would bring the deployment of UNIFIL up to the international border without this being part of a comprehensive arrangement with the Lebanese Government and without Syria's blessing.

Israel objected to President al-Jumayyil's renewed proposal, raised by (Liu), to hold talks on security arrangements within the framework of a joint Israeli-Lebanese armistice commission. On the other hand, Jerusalem repeated its request to renew the Al-Naqurah talks which had been halted at the beginning of the year.

Students Protest Outside U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv

TA051046 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1000 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Israeli students demonstrated this morning outside the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv in protest of the Bitburg ceremony. As we broadcast, the students are handing in a letter to Ambassador Samual Lewis. Tony Gadot reports:

The United Workers Party, MAPAM, Kibbutz Ha'artzi, and Hashomer Hatza'ir are now holding a protest demonstration outside the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv, to coincide with the wreath-laying ceremony at Bitburg in Germany. Knesset Member Victor Shemtov is handing an embassy official a letter on behalf of the demonstrators. The letter states that MAPAM expresses its deepest sorrow over the fact that the President of the United States has submitted to the pressures exerted by the West German chancellor and agreed to participate in a ceremony at Bitburg cemetery in which the SS murderers will be exonerated. In doing so, the President is unintentionally taking part in a premeditated campaign to obliviate the memory of the Jewish holocaust, and to rewrite the history of the 20th century. MAPAM protests the U.S. President's shocking announcement in which he claimed that the SS Nazis and the concentration camp victims suffered equally. The unpardonable responsibility of Nazi Germany for the holocaust will never be erased. The United States will have to make a strenuous effort to erase the memory of President Reagan's placing of a wreath in Bitburg.

Later this afternoon, the Citizens Rights Movement will also demonstrate outside the U.S. Embassy.

New UN Golan Heights UN Force Commander Named

TA050513 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] A new commander has been appointed to the UN observer force on the Golan Heights. He is Major General Gustav Haglund of Finland. Haglund will replace major General Karl-Gustav Stahl of Sweden, subject to the renewal of the forces' 6-month mandate in June.

Jordan Warning to PLO Against Attacks Noted

JN050656 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World
0430 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Our political correspondent has quoted informed U.S. sources as saying that King Husayn of Jordan and his Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i warned the PLO leaders of the consequences of plotting sabotage acts against Israel in Amman. Our correspondent quoted these sources as saying that the Jordanian king and prime minister sent a strongly worded warning in this regard to the PLO leaders following the sinking of the terrorist boat which recently tried to carry out terrorist acts against Israel. Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, the second man in the Fatah movement, said a few days ago that this boat had received instructions from Amman.

RAKAH Members Attend USSR War Memorial Events

TA050932 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0900 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Two RAKAH members left today for the Soviet Union to participate in events marking the 40th anniversary of victory over the Nazis. The party center congratulated the Moscow Communist Party and strongly condemned President Reagan's decision to go to the Bitburg cemetery.

Syrian President's 4 May Speech Condemned

JN051633 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World
1334 GMT 5 May 85

["Observation" by 'Ezra Shirazi]

[Text] Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's speech at the ninth students conference yesterday does not imply any new or exciting element regarding extremism, negative rejection, bargaining, bragging, arrogance, demagogical cliches, or cheap lies. Moreover, it vilifies and insults Arab rulers, and accuses them of agentry because they disagree with the Damascus rulers' opinion and political line. Such negative elements, which filled President al-Asad's speech yesterday, have long been a familiar discordant melody from a broken record — a melody that disgusts refined people both inside and outside the Arab world.

It seems that the Syrian president knows this fact. He tried to include some excitement and change in his speech yesterday, but he failed. Therefore, he recalled the cheap, old lie about Israel's ambitions from the Nile to the Euphrates. If an ignorant man had pronounced such cheap lies, we would have ingored or ridiculed him. However, it is a tragedy for a president to make such a statement in a popular speech. He who pronounces such cheap lies, as well as the others in Syria's ruling group, are talking and behaving as if they are the sole legitimate representative of the Arab nation from the ocean to the Gulf, and as if they are more skilled or wiser than all the other Arab rulers.

In an attempt to include some excitement and variety in his speech yesterday, President al-Asad assumed the role of the main hero in Shakespeare's play *Hamlet*. He announced to the Arab nation that the battle against the Zionist enemy is a fateful one, adding: To be or not to be, that is the question. No, Your Excellency President al-Asad, people will continue to exist, the Arab nation will continue to exist, the Arab people will continue to exist, and the Israeli people will continue to exist. However, ruling regimes will eventually come to an end. If the Syrian president and the other rulers in Damascus see matters as if their rule's destiny is in a state of to be or not to be, that is their own problem.

No, Your Excellency President al-Asad, the real battle is not a battle of to be or not to be. The real battle is essentially a battle of peace that the Arab people and the Israeli people should wage together. It is a battle against autocratic and dictatorial rulers; a battle to guarantee the Arab individual's basic rights and freedoms; and a battle to eradicate the roots of extremism, prejudice, and negative rejection. This is so that the Arab and Israeli people can achieve prosperity and progress through fruitful coexistence and cooperation on the basis of mutual respect. We are confident that the Syrian people are aware that their rulers' adherence to extremism and negative rejection is aimed at supporting their rule, whose high-ranking positions are occupied by the Alawite minority, and at distracting the Syrian people's attention from their real problems and from the Syrian rulers' efforts to thwart human rights and basic human freedoms.

ALGERIA

FLN, MPLA Extend Luanda Protocol Agreement

LD052212 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Friendship and solidarity — these are two feelings which express the links between Angola and Algeria, links which must be strengthened further. Delegations from the National Liberation Front and the MPLA Labor Party, which has just been staying in Algiers on the invitation of the National Liberation Front, have agreed to extend the protocol agreement signed in Luanda in 1983. On the international level the Angolan and Algerian parties confirm the inalienable right of the Namibian people to independence and denounce the maneuvers of the racist Pretoria regime. They reiterate their support for the just struggle of the Saharan people and recall that the solution to the problem of the Western Sahara implies the complete and immediate application of Resolution 104 of the 19th OAU summit.

The two parties repeat their unflinching support for the Palestinian people struggling to recover their homeland, as they also express their support for the Lebanese people in their fight against the Zionist occupation, to safeguard their independence, national unity, the integrity of their territory, and their Arab character.

Communique on Angolan Party Visit

LD061015 Algiers APS in Arabic 0700 GMT 6 May 85

[Text] Algiers, 6 May (APS) — An Algerian-Angolan joint communique was issued yesterday following the official visit to our country by a delegation from the MPLA [Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola] Labor Party.

Here is the text of the communique:

A delegation from the MPLA Labor Party, headed by Andre Pitra, secretary of the MPLA Central Committee for production, paid an official visit to Algeria from 24 April until 2 May 1985 at the invitation of the FLN.

During its stay in Algeria, the Angolan delegation carried out important talks with an FLN delegation, headed by Abderrazak Bouhara, member of the Permanent Secretariat of the FLN Central Committee in charge of external relations, and which included Sadek Zouaten, member of the Permanent Secretariat.

The talks took place in an atmosphere of friendship and solidarity, thus expressing the quality of the relations binding Algeria and Angola. These relations are based on their joint struggle against imperialism, old and new colonialism, Zionism, and apartheid.

In their meeting, the two delegations assessed the development of the relations between their popular organizations and of the work toward the consolidation and widening of their cooperation in the political, economic and cultural fields.

Within this framework, the two delegations agreed to extend the protocol, signed between the two countries in 1983, until the end of 1985.

The FLN stressed its support for the Angolan people, who struggle under the leadership of the MPLA Labor Party against the aggression and the attempts to violate [words indistinct] People's Republic of Angola.

After discussing the international situation, the two delegations pointed out that it is still suffering from the threats of imperialism against international peace and security, especially against Third World peoples.

The two sides consider that Africa still constitutes the favourite field for imperialist intervention, which still obstructs the complete liberation of the continent and [words indistinct] of its peoples.

On talking about the situation in South Africa, the two delegations stressed that Pretoria's apartheid regime, which is supported by the Western countries, is still continuing its aggressive policies against the people of South Africa and the front line countries, especially Angola and Mozambique.

The two sides stressed anew the proven right of the Namibian people to independence under the leadership of SWAPO, their legitimate representative. They condemned the maneuvers of the Pretoria apartheid regime, which are aimed at consecrating imperialist control over Namibia in violation of UN Security Council Resolution No 435.

The two sides renewed their support for the just struggle of the Saharan people under the leadership of the Polisario, pointing out that the final solution for the Western Sahara problem requires the complete and immediate application of Resolution No 104, adopted by the 19th OAU summit, which was supported by the UN resolution calling for direct negotiations between Polisario and Morocco.

As for the situation in the Middle East, the two sides renewed their support for the Palestinian people, who struggle under the leadership of their sole legitimate representative, the PLO, for the restoration of their usurped homeland.

The two sides expressed their solidarity with the Lebanese people in their struggle against occupation and for the preservation of their independence, unity and territorial integrity.

The MPLA Labor Party delegation was received during their presence in Algeria by Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the Political Bureau in charge of the Permanent Secretariat, and Kasdi Merbah, the alternate member of the Political Bureau and minister of agriculture and fishing.

LIBYA

Foreign Minister Interviewed on Sudan Links

MB031635 London BBC World Service in English 1515 GMT 3 May 85

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] One of the first things Sudan's new military regime, led by General Siwar Al-Dhahab, that toppled President Numayri on 6 April has done is to offer olive branches to Ethiopia, to the SPLA [Sudanese Peoples Liberation Army] rebels in the south led by John Garang, and it has actually restored diplomatic relations with neighboring Libya, a move that could leave John Garang somewhat high and dry, as he actually received a lot of backing from Libya. On the line to Tripoli, Julian Marshal asked Libya's foreign minister, Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, about the newly restored relations with Sudan:

[Al-Turayki] Well, I think that naturally we should have a good relation with Sudan. We are neighboring countries, we are Arab countries, we are friendly countries. I think what we did really to restore such good relations between the two countries is something that all people were asking for.

[Marshal] What kind of assurances have you had from General Siwar Al-Dhahab's administration? For instance, did Gen Siwar Al-Dhahab assure you that Sudanese territory would no longer be used by those people who were opposed to Colonel Al-Qahdhafi?

[Al-Turayki] Well, the Sudanese Government immediately after the revolution, they stopped the activities of such elements and it is quite normal they do it, and I think the new regime now is taking a new stand concerning the imperialist and (?Arab countries) in general.

[Marshal] Have you made any reciprocal gesture, Dr Al-Turayki? I was thinking particularly of your previous support to the SPLA?

[Al-Turayki] We have supported this liberation army, we have supported the opposition and even the northern (?part), a new era has started and I think we should try as far as we can (?now) to heal the new regime and to help them to restore peace and prosperity in their own country, and I think it's one of our objectives to help them.

[Marshal] Have you in fact had any words with the SPLA and their leader, John Garang?

[Al-Turayki] We are in contact with them, we talk to them and we continue to talk with them and there are contacts between them and the government and we encourage these contacts.

[Marshal] What is your advice to them at the moment?

[Al-Turayki] Well, I think one of the objectives of the liberation struggle in the southern part is to liberate Sudan. We had assurances from the (?south), from them, that they are not a secessionist movement, they are not in a way to separate the southern part of Sudan, and I think now, after the revolution ended, now it is time that they have talked, you know. We can't impose anything on them, but we wish, we advise them to talk, and we do hope that they start talking.

[Marshal] Will you stop arming them as has been suggested you have been doing?

[Al-Turayki] Well, there is no need to arm them now.

[Marshal) What you mean by that?

[Al-Turayki] You know, after the success of the people's revolution in the northern part of Sudan. There is no need to arm any opposition (?further).

[Marshal] Will you be encouraging Mr Garang to take part in the new government in Khartoum?

[Al-Turayki] When you are encouraging Garang to start talks and to solve their own problem and whatever advice we can — whatever help we can do, we will do it.

General People's Congress Extraordinary Session

LD041036 Tripoli JANA in English 0944 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Tripoli, Shaban 14, May 4, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The General People's Congress has begun this morning its proceedings of its extraordinary session in the People's Hall in Tripoli to draft the decisions made by the basic people's congresses in their first session for 1985. Dr. Muftah al-Usta 'Umar, secretary of the General People's Congress, inaugurated the opening session of the congress which was attended by Abdelouahed Radi, secretary general of the African-Arab Union, Kamil al-Mansur, assistant secretary of the union, and the ambassadors accredited to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. The secretary of the General People's Congress made an opening speech at this extraordinary session.

Three Resolutions Outlined

LD041416 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] The General People's Congress [GPC] began today the meetings of its extraordinary session to collate and draft the resolutions adopted by the basic popular congresses during their first session for 1985. Dr Muftah al-Usta 'Umar, the GPC secretary general, opened the session which was attended by Abdelouahed Radi, secretary general of the African-Arab Union, and his assistant, Kamil al-Mansur, as well as ambassadors accredited to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

The GPC secretary general delivered a speech in which he said: Today, we are meeting in an extraordinary session of the GPC, the gathering of the people's congresses and people's committees, joined at this session by the new committees for the municipalities, to draft the resolutions adopted by basic popular congresses during their first session for 1985 and to elect members of the General People's Committee after an objective accounting and evaluation of its work.

He pointed out that what the basic popular congresses discussed was what we are meeting today to draft in their ideal formula: resolutions that must be carried out. Nobody can deviate from these resolutions or divert them, nor can anyone change their content or sway them from their intended purpose. For the people's eye is watchful and will bring to account everyone who shows laxity in implementing them and to prevent any deviation or failure.

Today, the authority of the masses takes full and real form. Today, true democracy establishes itself. Today, the falsehood of traditional democracies becomes exposed and the falsehood of representation and charlatanry is proven. Here, in the era of the masses, only what is truly and directly wanted by the people can be acceptable and realized, without any proxy or representation, forgery or charlatanry.

Following the speech of the GPC secretary general, the assistant secretary of the congress read the resolutions of the basic popular congresses which were as follows:

Item one: Support for the Pan-Arab Command for Leading the Arab Revolutionary Forces in the Arab Homeland.

Those in favor: 1,695 basic popular congresses representing 72.81 percent.

Those in favor with some notes: 414 basic popular congresses representing 18.51 percent.

Those from whom no resolutions have been received: 127 basic popular congresses representing 5.68 percent.

Item Two: Support for the Fighters in Southern Lebanon, Adoption of the Sons of Marytrs and the Reconstruction of Fraternal Lebanon.

Those in favor: 1,683 basic popular congresses representing 75.27 percent.

Those in favor with some notes: 447 basic popular congresses representing 20 percent.

Those from whom no resolutions have been receiced: 46 basic popular congresses representing 2.68 percent.

Those which failed to discuss the item: 60 basic popular congresses representing 2.05 percent.

Item Three: Support for the Popular Revolution in Sudan.

Those in favor: 543 basic popular congresses representing 24.28 percent.

Those in favor with notes: 1,385 basic popular congresses representing 61.94 percent.

Those which failed to discuss the item: 230 basic popular congresses representing 10.29 percent.

Those from whom no resolutions have been received: 78 basic popular congresses representing 3.49 percent.

After that, the congress divided itself among three halls, each of them entrusted with the task of drafting the basic popular congress resolutions pertaining to the three items.

During the session, a number of secretaries of the basic popular congresses read the resolutions and notes of their congresses concerning these items.

At 1300, the session adjourned until 1630 today.

Further Report

LD050009 Tripoli JANA in English 1846 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Tripoli, Shaban 14, May 4, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS Agency — The General People's Congress continued its proceedings today of its extraordinary session to draft the decisions taken by the basic people's congresses in their first session of 1985. The congress drafted at its first meeting this afternoon the decision of the basic people's congresses concerning support to the national command for the Arab revolutionary forces, the backing for fighters in southern Lebanon, the adoption of martyrs children, the reconstruction of sisterly Lebanon and support to the people's revolution in Sudan. Then the congress moved to the second item on the agenda concerning the elevation of the General People's Committee starting with objective and scientific debate on the people's committees within the framework of the decisions of the basic people's congresses.

Sudanese Communist Party Charges Against Egypt

LD031951 Tripoli JANA in English 1817 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Tripoli, Shaban 13, May 3, JAMAHIRYAH NEWS AGENCY — Muhammad Ibrahim Nujud, the secretary of the Sudanese Communist Party announced that the Egyptian regime lately extended its borders with Sudan to latitude 21 south, which represents an outcry in aggression on the freedom and sovereignty of the Sudanese people.

The secretary of the Sudanese Communist Party, in a speech he gave at the political rally held in Khartoum today, condemned the suspicious agreements deposed hireling Numayri signed with the treacherous regime in the oppressed capital.

He called for the reviewing of all these agreements for what danger they impose upon the freedom and national ambitions of the Sudanese people.

Mr Muhammad Ibrahim demanded that the head of the Egyptian regime should hand over hireling Numayri to the Sudanese people to try him. He said: "Deposed Numayri had betrayed the Sudanese people's will and freedom. He left Sudan open to the U.S. imperialist from the east and west". [sentence as received] He demanded the reviewing of all oil concessions given to Chevron, the U.S. monopolist oil company, and revise them in a way that secures the Sudanese people's interests.

He also demanded the re-opening of the file of Falasha Jews airlift to occupied Palestine and the file of the dissolved state security aparatus to take the necessary actions to secure the interests of the country and citizens.

JANA Editor Comments on U.S. Threats to Sudan

LD031503 Tripoli JANA in English 1425 GMT 3 May 85

["JANA Political Editor Comments on U.S. Blatant Threats to Sudan" — JANA headline]

[Text] Tripoli, 13 Shaban, 3 May, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The American *DAILY NEWS* newspaper has said in an article that if the new regime in Sudan stops the airlifting of the rest of the Falashas (?and) puts on trial officials of the former regime who had helped in smuggling the Falashas, the American government will stop its aid to the Sudan. The Libyans and the Ethiopians will not be able to feed the Sudanese then. This would bring about the end of Siwar al-Dhahab, it claimed.

JANA political editor has commented on these blatant American threats and this flagrant intervention in the affairs of an Arab country. He also questioned the meaning and motives of these threats.

The deposed regime of stooge Numayri as we had confirmed before its downfall used to be an executive tool of the crime to air lift Falashas to occupied Palestine. In payment for committing this crime against the homeland, stooge Numayri and his aides have received sums of money which were deposited in foreign banks. All American Government's aid, even that granted under humanitarian cover, is part of its unlimited backing of the Zionist enemy to the detriment of Arab sovereignty, aspirations and hopes. The Egyptian regime's actions which were always in support of the fallen regime in Sudan and of its multiple crimes, including that of airlifting Falashas, serves racist Zionist [as received]. America, however, should know that the new regime in Sudan is not like the Egyptian regime.

The *DAILY NEWS* newspaper which published these American threats against the new [word indistinct] in the Sudan is known to be the organ spokesman of Zionist and U.S. imperialist circles whose point of view the paper (?projects). Therefore, it comes as no surprise to see it publish such blatant threats. The American threat shows the extent to which U.S. arrogance has reached as America's intervention in the sovereignty and internal affairs of countries has reached the level of interference with courts to decide who should be tried and who should not. This is ultimate insolence on the part of the American Government.

The American Government's cheap threats against the new regime in the Sudan that it will cut off humanitarian aid if the new regime fails to continue committing the crime of airlifting Falashas to occupied Palestine could only give new impetus to Sudanese brothers to insist on their nationalist stands of integrity in confrontation of imperialism and Zionism. We declared our total support for sisterly Sudan in the confrontation of this insolent American threat which should also give impetus to other Arabs to make them support their brothers in Sudan in order to save it from the ill effects of the collapsed hirelings regime and place it in its correct position within the nationalist struggle of the Arab nation.

MOROCCO

King Hassan Receives Qatari Foreign Minister

LD041456 Rabat MAP in English 1200 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Marrakech May 4 (MAP) — King Hassan II of Morocco Friday received Shaykh Suhaym ibn Hamad Al Thani, Qatari minister of foreign affairs.

The sovereign held a one-hour long private meeting with the head of Qatari diplomacy.

Shaykh Suhaym had arrived in Marrakech on Thursday.

Later on, King Hassan II received his eminence Tucci, special envoy of Pope John Paul II to the sovereign.

This meeting was part of the preparation of the planned visit of his holiness the pope to Morocco next August.

The sovereign afterwards received Gabonese Minister of State and of trade, Jean Francois Ntoutoume-Emane, who was accompanied by adviser to the Gabonese president, Mr Jean Noel Gassita, and the ambassador of Gabon to Rabat.

During the meeting, Mr Emane delivered to King Hassan II a message from the Gabonese head of state El-Hadj Omar Bongo.

The meeting was attended by Moroccan Minister of Foreign Affairs, Cooperation, and Information Abdellatif Filali as well as by the Ambassador of Morocco to Libreville Moulay Driss Alaoui.

Prime Minister Receives Guinean Foreign Minister

LD042213 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Prime Minister Mohamed Karim Lamrani received this evening Guinean Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Facine Toure accompanied by the Guinean ambassador to Morocco. The meeting was attended by Minister of Transportation Mohamed Bouamoud; Rachid Haddaoui, the adviser to the prime minister; and Ahmed Sharqaoui, the head of the Political Department at the Foreign Ministry.

The meeting was an occasion for exchanging views about the broad lines of bilateral cooperation between the two fraternal countries, Morocco and Guinea, and about the current situation in Africa.

These talks crystalized the similarities of the Moroccan and Guinean views about the problems which were discussed, and also the wish of the governments of both countries to consolidate the good relations between Morocco and Guinea.

King Reportedly Intercedes in Libya-Tunisia 'Rift'

LD041430 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1215 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Tunis, 4 May (KUNA) — King Hassan II of Morocco has personally interceded to "repair the rift between Tunisia and Libya", reports the Moroccan opposition weekly magazine *AL-MAWQIF*. The magazine adds that King Hassan II's efforts led to the closing down of the "Black Vengeance" radio which broadcast from Libya and urged the Tunisians to massacre the Jews living there and to seize their property.

The magazine described the visit by Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi to Libya last week as "successful" and said that "the Libyans have shown great welcome to their Tunisian guest."

The magazine adds that Tunisian-Libyan relations are expected to witness a tangible improvement in the coming stage, leading to a meeting of the Libyan-Tunisian Supreme Committee.

Beji Caid Es-Sebsi visited Libya after his visit to Saudi Arabia.

SUDAN

Council of Ministers Reviews Issues on 4 May

JN041801 Khartoum SUNA in English 1740 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, May 4, (SUNA) — The cabinet decided to delay the implementation of the new salaries structure which was decided to be implemented on Feb. 23 until the matter is to be discussed by the Transitional Government. In its third meeting held here today chaired by Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah the cabinet charged the minister of information and culture to issue a detailed statement on the reasons of the structure postponement.

Meanwhile the cabinet was briefed on the preparations of Foreign Affairs Ministry to receive Libyan delegation expected to arrive here today. A political and a technical committee were formed to receive the delegation which will be received by Prime Minister Dr. al-Jazuli Daf'allah.

After reviewing a report by the health and social welfare minister on the relation between the center and the regions the cabinet decided to form a committee to prepare a comprehensive study on the subject and to call regions' governors for consultation on the relationship between the center and the regions in the transitional period. The cabinet also reviewed a paper by the information minister on the problems of culture and information and decided to amend press and publications act and directed attorney to make the amendment. The cabinet consented the report prepared by the minister of construction and housing on the proposed independent attorney under the supervision of the cabinet to prepare interrogations with the fools of the defunct regime.

The cabinet authorized the prime minister to take the required measures to overcome the famine in the south after the council was informed by the deputy premier and irrigation minister on the situation there.

The ministers council has also decided to freeze permanently the dealing in lands without harming anybody due to this decision.

The cabinet will hold its 4th meeting next Wednesday.

Wage, Employment Plan Postponed

JN051154 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1020 GMT 5 Apr 85

[Text] Khartoum, 5 May (SUNA) — Muhammad Bashir Hamid, minister of culture and information and official spokesman of the transitional government, has made the following statement:

In its session yesterday morning, the Council of Ministers discussed the measures that have been taken to implement the first phase of the plan to review the salaries and employment terms of the government workers in light of previous announcements to this effect. After objective studies of the proposed wage scales, it was proved to the Council without a doubt that Decree No 643 for the year 1405 Hegira [1985], which was to be implemented as of 1 Rajab [23 March], was issued at the peak of the popular resistance to the previous regime. It was issued haphazardly, and without balanced or careful consideration of the various aspects of the situation. Everyone is aware that the defunct regime embarked on this arbitrary step to realize cheap political gains and to exploit the interests of the people. The final aim was to abort the popular uprising, disregarding the country's national interests because such decrees require full study and scientific planning.

In light of the above, and after considering several memorandums presented by a group of trade unions that rejected the application of this plan, particularly concerning professional workers in various sites; and in view of its national responsibility, the Council of Ministers has decided to postpone implementing all decisions and measures that have been taken to apply the plan to revise wages and employment terms, and to form a committee under the chairmanship of the minister of public service and labor to review the entire plan in order to avoid its shortcomings and loopholes.

In this connection, the Council of Ministers reiterates its complete adherence and commitment to completing and implementing the plan as best as possible and as soon as the necessary revisions are made — revisions that will meet the demands of the various workers in all sectors.

Omdurman Views Transitional Council Policies

EA041837 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic
1300 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] From the first instant of the outbreak of the Rajab popular revolution, the Transitional Military Council declared — in its statement No 3 — the new course of Sudan's foreign policy and action in accordance with clear bases and specific outlines that serve the supreme interest and make clear the relations of cooperation and good-neighborliness with the neighbors and brothers and the peoples of the world.

The statement called for the need to strive to mend the cracked relations with some states, especially neighboring states, and to open channels for dialogue and exchange opinions to resolve pending problems with them. Hence delegations of the Transitional Military Council visited Libya and Ethiopia to eliminate all the differences, thaw the ice in the relations between Sudan and Libya and Ethiopia, and engage in fruitful, earnest action to resolve problems that obstruct the way to improving these relations. The Council also exerted sincere efforts to improve these relations within the framework of friendship and brotherhood and without interference in internal affairs. The military delegation achieved great successes in that visit, represented by the opening of channels of dialogue without a mediator and the restoration of the eternal relations that bind these brotherly peoples and the opening of new pages in our relations with those states.

Among the fruits of the visit of the delegation of the Military Council is the visit which the high-level Libyan delegation will pay to Sudan. We are very eager for these relations to be based on the policy of good-neighborliness between brothers and for the consolidation and development of these relations on a solid basis of eternal ties and mutual confidence, away from conflicts and blocs that are striving to undermine these relations, and without violating the political climate of each of these states.

There is no doubt that our relations with the sisterly neighbor — Ethiopia — acquire a new dimension at this turning point of our people's history. For the enmity between Sudan and Ethiopia had become so deep-rooted during the defunct era that it impelled Ethiopia to fan the fire of the war in the south.

On the same basis, and within the framework of Sudan's new foreign policy towards neighboring states, a delegation from the Transitional Military Council will today pay a visit to Zaire, Kenya and Uganda as a beginning for the entrenchment of pillars of new, firm and objective relations with these states within the framework of the declared principles and common interests.

There is no doubt that Sudanese-African relations are of great importance, and provide a good opportunity for a collective confrontation of the increasing problems that impede the continent, which finds in the climate of cooperation a way of solving the accumulated problems, like stability, drought, famine and economic problems. African relations are of the utmost importance to Sudan, which is linked to the people of Africa by many pains and hopes.

We cannot forget the great success achieved by the delegation of the Military Council which visited the Gulf states, Oman, Northern and Southern Yemen, Somalia and Djibouti where Sudan's destiny is linked to the destiny of the Arab nation in its militant hopes and aspirations. God is the granter of success.

Defense Minister, Delegation Return to Khartoum

JN031437 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1420 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, 3 May (SUNA) — Staff Brigadier General 'Uthman 'Abdallah Muhammad, member of the Transitional Military Council and defense minister, and Brigadier General 'Abd al-'Aziz Muhammad al-Amin returned to the country this morning following visits to Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the UAE, Oman, the YAR, the PDRY, Somalia, and Djibouti. The delegation delivered messages to the amirs and presidents of these states from General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council and commander in chief of the People's Armed Forces. The messages dealt with Sudan's developments and its approaches in the political, social, and economic fields.

In press statements Brig Gen 'Uthman 'Abdallah said the delegation found full response from the amirs and presidents of the states the delegation visited. He said the visit was positive and that there was complete agreement to support the Sudanese people and their transitional government. He added that the amirs and presidents showed readiness to extend every posible aid to Sudan in all fields. He said that the results of this successful visit will appear during the next few days.

Brig Gen 'Uthman 'Abdallah and the accompanying delegation met with Sudanese citizens in the states visited. The citizens showed readiness to support their homeland by all means in order to overcome the current economic crisis.

Defense Minister on Falashas, U.S. Nuclear Waste

GF051639 London AL-MAJALIS in Arabic 4 May 85 pp 24, 25

[Interview with Brigadier General 'Uthman 'Abdallah, member of the Sudanese Transitional Military Council and minister of defense, by *AL-MAJALIS* correspondent Mustafa Bakri — date and place not given]

[Excerpt] [Bakri] The former regime was involved in smuggling thousands of Ethiopian Jews, the Falasha, to occupied Palestine. What about this issue, which has triggered the interest of Arab and international public opinion?

['Abdallah] We have started to gather all the threads pertaining to the transportation of the Falashas. There is a high committee investigating this issue. Another committee is also investigating the authenticity of the reports that U.S. nuclear waste is being dumped in Sudan in accordance with a previous agreement wih Numayri. The result of these investigations will be bravely announced to the entire world.

[Bakri] What about political corruption?

['Abdallah] We will also open its file and try all symbols of corruption.

Influx of North Ethiopian Refugees 'Increased'

JN031740 Khartoum SUNA in English 1715 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, May 3, (SUNA) — The daily influx rate of the Ethiopian refugees into Wad Koli region has reduced to a number ranging between 100 to 150 person per day due to the rainfall in their regions. Meanwhile the number of refugees coming from north Ethiopia has increased where the daily influx rate of refugees into Wad Sherifai region has increased to a number ranging between 1000 and 1500 persons per day.

This was announced by a responsible source at the refugees commission who attributed the increase of the north Ethiopian refugees influx into Sudan to the scarcity of rain in north Ethiopia.

Reportage on Visit by Jallud, Libyan Delegation

Delegation Arrives in Khartoum

JN041755 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1730 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, 4 May (SUNA) — A fraternal Libyan delegation led by Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, member of the historic command of the 1 September Revolution; Dr 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison; Fawzi al-Shakshuki, member of the General People's Committee for Planning, who is also in charge of oil; and Jum'ah al-Ghazzani, secretary of the General People's Committee for the Libyan Arab Brotherhood Bureau in Khartoum, as well as a number of people specialized in the popular sectors in Libya arrived here this evening on weeklong visit to Sudan.

The delegation was received by General Taj al-Din 'Abdallah Fadl, deputy chairman of the Transitional Military Council; retired Brigadier General Fadl Burmah Nasir, member of the Council; Ibrahim Ayyub, the minister of foreign affairs; Lieutenant General Ahmad 'Abd al-'Aziz, commander of the medical corps and deputy chairman of the national committee for averting the effects of drought; 'Abd al-Majid Bashir al-Ahmadi, the former Sudanese ambassador to Libya; and 'Abdallah Zakariya, leader of the Sudanese Popular Front, the Revolutionary Committees Movement.

Further on Delegation's Arrival

JN051002 Khartoum SUNA in English 0925 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, Shaban 15, May 5 (SUNA) — A high-level Libyan delegation led by 'Abd al-Salam Jallud arrived here Saturday on a week-long visit to the country for talks with the Transitional Military Council and the Transitional Government.

Jallud, second to Col al-Qadhdhafi told reporters upon arrival: I am very pleased to visit Sudan with the aim of boosting bilateral relations in the interest of the Arab nation

He stressed that Libya, Sudan and Egypt constitute the heart of the Arab nation, expressing hope that Egypt would relinquish the Camp David accords to enable Egypt carry out its pioneer role in leading the Arabs.

Libyan Secretary of the Popular Committee for Popular Liaison Office (Foreign Ministry) 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki who is accompanying Jallud disclosed that his country had contacted southern rebel leader John Garang asking him to join forces with the Sudanese popular revolution.

Al-Turayki said Libya was maintaining contacts with Garang adding that Sudan's national unity is top on the issues to be discussed with the Sudanese officials.

He made it clear that Libya had not supported any anti-Sudan activity since the downfall of deposed President Ja'far Numayri.

The Libyan delegation also includes Planning and Oil Production Secretary Fawzi al-Shakshuki and other officials.

He said an agreement was reached recently during a visit to Libya by a delegation from the Transitional Military Council aimed at resuming relations.

The obstacle removed by the Sudanese people and their Armed Forces had opened the way for further cooperation between Sudan and Arab countries opposing to imperialism, Zionism and colonialism, Al-Turayki said.

The Libyan delegation was received upon arrival by Deputy Chairman of the Transitional Military Council Gen. Taj al-Din 'Abdallah Fadl, Foreign Minister Ibrahim Taha Ayyub and other ranking officials.

Jallud Statement on Arrival

LD051004 Tripoli JANA in English 0829 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, Shaban 15, May 5, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud gave an announcement to journalists at his arrival at Khartoum Airport in which he praised the Sudanese people's revolution that overthrew Numayri's regime. He also drew attention to the assistance given by the Sudanese Armed Forces to the Sudanese in the uprising of 6th of April.

Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud in his announcement conveyed the leader of the revolution's and the Libyan Arab people's greetings to the Sudanese people.

He expressed his pleasure that he is visiting the Sudan after the victory of the revolution for the sake of strengthening bilateral relations and the unity of the interests of the (?two nations), emphasizing the eternal brotherly relations binding together the sons of the Arab people in Libya and Sudan. He said, Libya, Sudan and Egypt together make the heart of the Arab nation from the ocean to the Gulf, a heart that supplies the Arab body with power and energy.

He added, we are struggling so that Egypt will abandon the ill-fated treaty of Camp David, so that she will play her leading role in Arab nation and so that the Arab people in Egypt will play their role in the Arab nation's goals of liberating Palestine, realizing Arab unity and establishing the people's authority.

Staff Major Jallud also drew attention to the reaffirmation in the statements issued by the General Command of the Sudanese people's Armed Forces that Sudan has no future without the establishment of the popular authority.

He reaffirmed the importance of realization of the high national goals of the two brotherly Libyan and Sudanese Arab peoples, the Arab unity, the liberation of Palestine, resisting imperialism, colonialism and Zionism, the establishment of the Arab progressive socialist society and people's authority.

Al-Turayki Statement on Arrival

LD051017 Tripoli JANA in English 0920 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, Shaban 15, May 5, JAHAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison Bureau gave a press announcement at Khartoum airport in which he stated that the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah evaluates the Sudanese popular revolution as a national revolution for the Arab nation.

He said, our presence here is a natural presence among our brothers in our home and that the meeting of the great Al-Fateh revolution with the Sudanese people is going to be a new stage for the whole Arab nation. He stressed the Jamahiriyah's wish to establish strong cooperation with Sudan drawing attention to the cooperation that took place during the visit to the Jamahiriyah by the Transitional Military Council's delegation on the resumption of relations between the two countries.

He praised the revolution of the Sudanese people and their armed forces that removed the obstacle facing the cooperation between Sudan and Arab countries fighting against imperialism, colonialism and Zionism.

He reaffirmed the Jamahiriyah's support to realization of natural unity of the Sudanese people so that they will be able to play their effective role.

JANA Describes Khartoum Welcome

LD051000 Tripoli JANA in English 0810 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, Shaban 15, May 5, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Staff Major 'Abd Al-Salam Ahmad Jallud arrived last night in Khartoum accompanied by a Libyan Arab delegation on a visit to the Democratic Republic of Sudan within the context of fraternal cooperation relation between the Arab people in Libya and Sudan.

Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud and the delegation accompanying him were welcomed at Khartoum Airport by General Taj al-Din 'Abdallah Fadl, vice president of the Transitional Military Council, Brigadier Fadlallah Burmah, member of the Transitional Military Council, as well as Ibrahim Ayyub, foreign minister, General Ahmad 'Abd al-'Aziz, commander of the Medical Air Force Corps, 'Abd al-Majid Bachir al-Ahmadi, vice-president of the National Committee for the prevention against drought effects, the former ambassador to Jamahiriyah and 'Abdallah Zakaria, secretary of the Socialist People's Sudanese Front - Movement of Revolutionary Committee. The delegation accompanying staff major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud consists of the secretary of the People's Committees for the Foreign Liaison Bureau, the secretary of the General People's Committee for planning and in-charge of oil, and a number of experts in social services. Staff Major 'Abd Al-Salam Ahmad Jallud will hold talks with the president and members of the Transitional Military Council and the provisional government in Sudan to foster and develop bilateral relations and find future perspectives for these relations which stooge Numayri and his symbol worked, throughout the years of their rule, to destroy and sever cooperation bridges between the two sisterly countries executing the will of imperialism and reactionary and puppet forces.

The Sudanese masses gave a warm welcome to the Libyan Arab delegation and proudly saluted the great Al-Fateh revolution and its teaching leader and thinker Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. The masses were carrying unity slogans asserting the cohesion of the Arab people in Libya and Sudan affirming militant ties between the two people's revolutions in Libya and Sudan. Amongst the slogans were: "Welcome — welcome to revolutionaries — welcome to freemen — unity, unity — one Arab people".

Siwar al-Dhahab Receives Jallud

JN051448 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1429 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, 5 May (SUNA) — General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab has received an oral message from Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. The message deals with promoting fraternal ties between the two fraternal peoples in the interest of the Arab nation.

Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, member of the historic leadership of the 1 September Revolution in Libya, announced this following a meeting with Siwar al-Dhahab here this morning, in the presence of General Taj al-Din 'Abdallah Fadl, deputy chairman of the Transitional Military Council, and Staff Brigadier General Fadlallah Burmah Nasir, member of the Transitional Military Council.

Jallud pointed out that the meeting took place on the level of the Libyan and Sudanese peoples' aspirations. He said that the meeting dealt with bilateral relations, their role in the Arab and African arenas, and the means of promoting these relations in a manner that would allow the two countries' peoples to play their role in uniting the Arab nation, liberating the African Continent, and supporting those who struggle for freedom.

Daf'allah Receives Jallud

JN051743 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1713 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, 5 May (SUNA) — Prime Minister al-Jazuli Daf'allah received Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, member of the historic leadership of the 1 September Revolution in Libya, here today.

Following the meeting, the prime minister said that during the meeting he received and welcomed the Libyan delegation, and seriously exchanged ideas with them about the popular uprising, its meanings and concepts, and its connection with the Arab revolution and the internal and external trends of the revolution. He added that talks focused on the national charter and the provisional government programs.

Regarding the effect of the Libyan delegation's visit on relations between Sudan and the Jamahiriyah, the prime minister explained that the Libyan brothers' visit to Sudan is definite proof that together we have broken the barrier that separated the two countries. He expressed his confidence that the ties of friendship and good nieghborliness between the two peoples will be restored at the earliest possible time.

Asked whether the talks dealt with bolstering national unity in Sudan through the Libyan leadership's participation in promoting dialogue between the Sudanese Government and John Garang, Al-Jazuli said that the conversation was general and did not touch on that. He added that there might be another opportunity to talk about these subjects in detail, stressing that there will be other meetings for speaking in a more detailed manner.

Jallud Interviewed After Daf'allah Meeting

EA052111 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Here is a report from our radio correspondent at the offices of the prime minister:

The visiting Libyan delegation met this afternoon at the offices of Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah. The two sides discussed subjects of interest to Sudan and the SPLAJ [Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah] and Sudan's policies at the present stage. Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud, member of the historic leadership of the 1st September Revolution made the following statement and then answered a reporter's question:

[Begin recording] [Jallud] The outcome was that of the eternal relations between the Sudanese and Libyan peoples. The outcome was at the level of the popular revolution sparked off in Sudan. We have supported the Sudanese people's uprisings for 16 years. The Sudanese people have given more than 50,000 martyrs in resisting the tyrant Numayri's regime, the puppet regime, the apostate regime. We feel that before us [word indistinct] to stand on the side of the popular association [Al-Jamiyyah al-Shabiyyah] in Sudan and on the side of the military council and the forces of Sudan which have aligned themselves with the people, so that the popular masses' struggle should continue in the street, the college, the institute, the school, the town quarters, and the villages so that the popular revolution will end with the creation of a popular authority. This is so because there are differences between the popular authority, the revolutionary authority, and the party authority. The Sudanese people have passed through a vicious circle of party rule. Then the parties failed [words indistinct] to a popular revolution. For the Sudanese people to solve (?the problem) they must (?get) authority. The people who made the revolution must adhere to power. The relations that we discussed were bilateral, how we can stand by the Sudanese people to enable them to make a leap and solve their problems. The popular revolution, the transitional Military Council and the government have inherited a heavy legacy of problems, but the great Sudanese people who registered two revolutions in less than 2 decades, will, I am convinced, succeed in solving them. We discussed the subject of crystallizing — to work for Sudan's unification — the popular revolution, the situation in Africa, the subject of Camp David, the situation with regard to the liquidation of the Palestinian cause, the situation in South Africa and facing up to the African Camp David [as heard], and the Arab Camp David, and how Libya and Sudan after the popular revolution can play their Arab and African parts.

[Unidentified reporter] What is the SPLAJ's stand towards the Sudan liberation movement led by John Garang?

[Jallud] We (?Libyans) stood by the Sudanese people in the north and in the south to (?strengthen) the revolution against the regime of the tyrant, the puppet regime, the regime of the puppet dictator, the regime of Numayri. We believe that the popular revolution must continue [word indistinct] not to return to their houses and leave it to other people. The revolution in the north and the south should hold together to construct a new Sudan and to solve Sudan's economic and social problems by establishing a popular authority. The objectives must be clearly defined by the brothers in the north and south. A new united Sudan should be built — progressive, united, socialist, republican and popular. After that, Sudan can liberate itself and play its Arab and African role by liberating South Africa and Namibia. [end recording]

That was Maj 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud, member of the historic leadership of 1st September Revolution.

Delegations Begin Talks

JN051812 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1720 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, 5 May (SUNA) — The Sudanese side led by General Taj al-Din 'Abdallah Fadl, deputy chairman of the Transitional Military Council, and the Libyan side led by Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, member of the historic 1 September Revolution, held their first round of talks here today. At the beginning of the session, Gen Taj al-Din welcomed the Libyan delegation, pointing out that the two fraternal peoples in Sudan and Libya, which are linked with ties of religion, language, and kinship, have been greatly harmed by negative and aggressive political practices that have prevailed in the two countries' relations for a long time.

Gen Taj al-Din stressed that despite the political estrangement, the two peoples continued to believe in their immortal relations. He also stressed Sudan's full and serious commitment to promoting its relations with Libya in the two fraternal peoples interests in the political, economic, and cultural areas. He added: Proceeding from the principle of the Arab nation's common destiny and the achievement of its aspirations to unity and solidarity, Sudan reiterates its commitment to the Arab League Charter and stresses its firm commitment to the Arab nation's cause, the foremost of which is the Palestine question. He also expressed Sudan's regret about the war that is raging between Iraq and Iran, affirming Sudan's commitment to the ICO Charter as well as to taking action through this charter in order to coordinate and strengthen relations with all the Islamic countries. He also stressed Sudan's belief in all the African causes.

'Abd al-Salam Jallud, member of the historic 1 September Revolution, also delivered a speech, expressing his happiness to be visiting Sudan. He also said that the Arab homeland is one homeland, that the Arab nation is one nation, and that the Arab future is one future. He also touched on the ties and foundations that link the two fraternal peoples, praising the 6 April popular revolution in Sudan, stressing that the heroic Sudanese people are really the kindler of popular revolutions, and explaining that the Sudanese people have kindled two great revolutions during 3 decades. Maj Jallud expressed hope that Sudan, through its people, its Military Council, and its interim government, will overcome its deteriorating economic problems, which were left behind by agent Numayri as a result of his collaboration with imperialism, reactionaries, and Zionism.

Maj Jallud added that Sudan had played a great role in liberating the Arab nation from direct colonialism, and that it is getting ready to play its role in liberating the Arab nation and Palestine, and in confronting Zionism and imperialism. Jallud said that the eternal relations and unity of destiny between the two fraternal peoples stand strongly in the face of attempts to prevent the meeting of the two peoples. He praised the Armed Forces' bias toward the people, and stressed that the African and Arab peoples will benefit from the lessons derived from the popular uprising.

Maj Jallud touched on the Libyan people's struggle and their support for the Sudanese people's struggle against agent Numayri and the corrupt May regime. He stressed that the relations between the two peoples are not based on self-produced interests, but on pan-Arab interests. Jallud added that the Sudanese people are the makers of the popular uprising. He said: We in Libya are considered the advocates of popular uprising. He said that Sudan will have no future without Arab unity; Libya will have no future without Arab unity; and that Arab unity represents the political, economic, and social solutions to the Arab nation's problems.

Staff Maj 'Abd al-Salam Jallud expressed regret over the shameful role the agent Numayri has played in supporting the Zionists with manpower. He wished that the Sudanese and Libyan peoples will be able to play a major role in achieving unity and solidarity for the Arab nation and the African Continent. Maj Jallud praised the Syrian and Lebanese peoples' struggle against Zionism.

During the meeting, the two sides decided to form two committees. The first committee will be entrusted with economic affairs, while the second committee will be entrusted with political and cultural affairs.

JANA Reports on Talks

LD061038 Tripoli JANA in English 0903 GMT 6 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, Shaban 16, May 6, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — A session of talks was held yesterday at the people's hall in Khartoum between staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud And General Taj al-Din 'Abdallah Fadl, vice president of the Sudanese Transitional Military Council. Taking part in the talks were the secretary of the People's Committee for the Foreign Liaison Bureau, the secretary of the General People's Committee for Planning and in charge of oil, the secretary of the Libyan Brotherhood Bureau in Khartoum and a number of experts. On the Sudanese side were Brigadier Fadlallah Burma Nasir, Brigadier Faris 'Abdallah Husni, member of the Transitional Military Council and a number of experts.

He [not further identified] asserted in a speech, during this session, that the Arab people in Libya and Sudan bound by blood ties were greatly affected during the rule of dictator Numayri. He said: "We are very pleased that the people's revolution of the 6th April had declared into 3rd communique" [as received] the opening of dialogue with neighbouring countries and exchange of viewpoints to solve the outstanding issues. General Taj al-Din 'Abdallah Fadl reiterated Sudan's desire and commitment to work earnestly and honestly to strengthen and promote relations in all fields between the two sisterly countries on the basis of the common destiny of the one Arab nation and towards the realisation of the aspirations of the two peoples for unity.

He reaffirmed Sudan's support for the Palestinian people and its solidarity with the Palestinian people for self-determination and the establishment of its independent state. He affirmed Sudan's support for Lebanon and the unity of its territory and people, calling for participation in its reconstruction.

Furthermore, General Taj al-Din 'Abdallah Fadl referred to Sudan's stand towards a number of Arab, African and Islamic issues such as Chad, the Western Sahara, the Iraq-Iran war, the situation in southern Africa and assistance to its people to liberate themselves from the racialist regime. Then, Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud addressed the meeting expressing his happiness to visit the Sudanese land following the victory of the people's revolution. "We felt very happy and thanked God as soon as we stepped into Sudanese land, our first country," he said.

Staff Major Jallud stressed: "we, in Libya, believe there is only one Arab country, one Arab nation and one Arab future. He added: "There are many ties which attach us to Sudan. We are attached to the Sudanese people for its heroism, sacrifices and sparking off revolutions. It is a patriotic and great people, full of energy and dynamism, and played a great role in liberating its Arab nation from colonialism."

He further said that the Sudanese people will play a significant role for the benefit of the Arab nation, liberation of Palestine and the fighting against imperialism, Zionism and reactionaries.

Staff Major Jallud lauded the Sudanese people for realising victory without any arms against the might of tyrant and agents. He pointed out that "the Sudanese masses confronted, with their bodies, without any arms the tyrant puppet regime." He further stressed that the revolutionary drama staged by the Sudanese people made the whole world recognize, once more, the greatness and firmness of this people. Staff Major Jallud referred to the sacrifices of the Sudanese people which gave away 50,000 martyrs during its resistance against the 16 year rule of the puppet of stooge Numayri. Staff Major Jallud reaffirmed the cohesion of the Libyan Arab people with brotherly people of Sudan.

He added, the Libyan people have always felt the suffering of the Sudanese people and connected their destiny with them despite the barriers and attempts of provocations that were carried out between the two peoples by the agent regime of hireling Numayri on the orders of the American imperialism.

Staff Major Jallud strongly praised the solidarity of the Sudanese Armed Forces with the Sudanese people till the revolution emerged victorious and pointed out that the Sudanese Armed Forces have historically supported the masses.

In this respect, Staff Major Jallud hailed head of the Transitional Military Council 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab and members of the council for their historical siding with the Sudanese people. He went on to say, we are attached to you from a national viewpoint, because we know that you believe in and are committed to the national causes. To us your victory is a victory for our call and for the dicta [as received] we are advocating. He reaffirmed the strength of relations between the two brotherly peoples.

He went on to say, the victory of the masses in Sudan is a lesson for the world agents, fascists and tyrants. He pointed out that imperialism and enemies of the peoples have not learnt the lesson yet despite their defeats in Iran, Ethiopia, Nicaragua and Lebanon. He said, the victory of the Sudanese people is a telling lesson for those who scorn the peoples and handcuff them with intelligence services, repression and iron security organs. He reaffirmed, the will of the peoples will eventually win because it is dictated by the will of Allah.

Staff Major Jallud added, our relationship with Sudan has been strong throughout history, it is a relationship of honour which is motivated by national and mass motivations. He drew attention to the common characteristics of the Libyan and Sudanese peoples, frankness, openness and modesty. He stressed, these ties shall remain strong no matter how the enemies plotted against them.

He observed Numayri and enemies of the Arab nation thought that there would be no meeting between the two peoples, but our presence with you now refutes what these agents and enemies had thought.

He turned to say, the victory of revolution in Sudan follows the victory of the Lebanese people who inflicted defeats on America and the NATO and Zionist forces. He praised the Lebanese people for confronting and defeating the Atlantic forces and American military vessels including five aircraft carriers.

Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud stressed, the victory of the Sudanese revolution, the victory of the Lebanese people and the uprising in Fatah are all a beginning of a national revolt against the [word indistinct] imperialist-Zionist attack against the Arab nation. He added, these beginnings will have significant effects on the national entity and will be followed by revolts in many other Arab arenas.

He went on to say, the victory of the Sudanese revolution will supply energy to many Arab and African masses in the fight against oppression and fascism.

Staff Major Jallud then said, the Zionist-American-Western attack aiming to destroy the Arab nation has motivated us to revolt and to take revenge for our nation from the American imperialist-backed Zionist terror responsible for the death of the elderly, the children and women.

He emphasized, the Arab nation's unity is threatened: He citied the example of the plot facing the Palestinian revolution, a plot whose objective is to turn it from a revolution into an issue of refugees and then into Camp David sphere.

Taj al-Din Comments on Chad

JN051537 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1455 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, 5 May (SUNA) — Sudan has stressed its concern about what takes place in fraternal Chad, and has emphasized the historic and cultural relations with Chad. Deputy Chairman of the Transitional Military Council General Taj al-Din 'Abdallah explained this today during the first session of talks with the visiting Libyan delegation.

Taj al-Din said that the elements of instability in Chad automatically affect the situation in Sudan in a negative manner. He pointed out that Sudan's stand toward the Chadian issue is not based on a policy of reaction, but on awareness of the objective facts of the Chadian issue [words indistinct] that country and from the beginning as an entity based on tribal structure and entrenched differences among the various tribes.

Taj al-Din stressed that peace and stability in Chad can only be achieved through understanding and national reconciliation among all the factions and forces in Chad. He said that Sudan will support all efforts to achieve national reconciliation among the Chadian factions. He added that this reconciliation will have positive effects on peace, stability, and cooperation among the region's states.

PLO Head Yasir 'Arafat Arrives in Khartoum 5 May

JN051112 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1103 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, 5 May (SUNA) — PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Khartoum at noon today on a 2-day visit to the country during which he will congratulate the Sudanese people on 6 April revolution and discuss a number of important issues with officials.

He was received at the airport by Vice Admiral Yusuf Husayn Muhammad, member of the Transitional Military Council.

'Arafat Statement on Arrival

JN051510 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1436 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, 5 May (SUNA) — In a statement to reporters at the beginning of his 48-hour visit to Sudan, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat said that among other things he will discuss with Transitional Military Council Chairman General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab will be the dangers posed to the Arab nation, what is happening to the Palestinian citizens in the occupied territories and under the Israeli occupation, the serious plots against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples with the aim of striking at camps in Beirut and southern Lebanon, and Sudanese-Palestinian relations.

'Arafat added that Sudan assumes a historic responsibility that qualifies it to play its militant role in Africa, and that the Sudanese people have participated with the Palestinian people in all battles in defense of Jerusalem since the emergence of the Palestine question. He further said that in view of their deep-rooted historic and strategic relations, he felt dutybound to come in order to participate in the revolution with the Sudanese people and leadership. He described the Sudanese leadership as revolutionary, wise, and brave.

Siwar al-Dhahab Meets 'Arafat

JN051525 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1458 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, 5 May (SUNA) — General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council, has reaffirmed Sudan's support for the Palestinian people in their just struggle to establish their independent state under the PLO, their sole representative. This came during his meeting with PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat here this afternoon.

The two sides also reviewed Arab relations, particularly developments of the Palestine question. 'Arafat briefed Siwar al-Dhahab on the Palestinian people's steadfastness and struggle in the occupied territories, and the situation of the Palestinian camps in Lebanon. He also talked about the Sudanese people's struggle and sacrifices for the Palestine question.

Siwar al-Dhahab thanked him, and stressed that the Sudanese people will offer more sacrifices until the occupied Arab territory is liberated.

'Arafat Holds Press Conference

GF060700 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 6 May 85

[Text] In a press conference held yesterday evening at the friendship palace, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat said that his talks with the Transitional Military Council and the Council of Ministers have emphasized the Sudanese support for the Palestinian revolution.

'Arafat blessed, in the name of the Palestinian people, the Sudanese uprising which reflected the pure picture of Sudan. He said that the beginning of the revolution in Sudan will be a beginning of a great revolution all over the Arab world.

Yasir 'Arafat answered many questions raised by journalists about the Palestinian issue, the Camp David accords, the organization's relationship with Egypt, and the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement. He said the PLO is struggling so that Egypt can return to the Arab ranks. He affirmed the organization's endeavor to consolidate relations with Egypt away from the Camp David policy.

Answering a question on whether the PLO intends to issue a statement condemning agent Numayri for his involvement in the transport of Falashas to Israel, 'Arafat said that the Sudanese people do not seek mandates from any party in the Arab region. He denied that Egypt was involved in the airlift of the Falasha Jews. He said the Sudanese leadership is conducting an investigation into this matter.

Answering a question on the concurrence of his visit to Sudan with the current visit of the Libyan delegation and on whether there is a move in Khartoum, 'Arafat said: I have handed my neck to my brothers in Khartoum.

Further on Press Conference

JN060946 Khartoum SUNA in English 0915 GMT 6 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, May 6 (SUNA) — PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat yesterday voiced Palestinian support of the Sudanese popular uprising. In a press conference he held here yesterday he described his talks with Sudanese officials as fruitful and successful.

He further praised the role played by Egypt towards the Palestinian cause.

On the Palestinian-Jordanian ties he said the Palestinian people are committed to the Palestinian-Jordanian agreement. On PLO Ties with Syria he said they are willing to open a new page provided that it does not affect the PLO independence. He further announced that the PLO and Jordan will send diplomatic missions to People's China and Soviet Union.

On the Iraqi-Iranian war, he called for ending the war. Meanwhile General Yusuf Husayn who attended the conference said the Transitional Council is engaged in investigations concerning the Falasha question in order to announce all relevant facts.

Iraqi, Korean Officials Cable Prime Minister

EA042227 Khartoum SUNA in English 1620 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, May 4 — Deputy Chairman of the Iraqi Revolutionary Council Izzat Ibrahim cabled Prime Minister Dr Al-Jazuli Daf'allah congratulating him over his new post as prime minister. He also received a similar cable from the Korean prime minister who expressed hope that the relations between the two countries would further develop for the interest of the countries.

Egyptian Envoy Stresses Support for Stability

NC041518 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1430 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, 4 May (MENA) Egypt's ambassador to Sudan, Husayn Musharrafah, today stressed Egypt's eagerness to bolster Sudan's stability and to help Sudan solve its problems, particularly problems related to the economy and the drought.

Egypt, the ambassador said, will provide 850 tons of food and medicine to Sudan, as the first part of this assistance.

Ambassador Musharrafah returned to Khartoum today following 2 days of consultations with officials in Egypt concerning the strong bilateral relations. Musharrafah had also conveyed to President Husni Mubarak a message from General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Council in Sudan.

EEC To Extend Aid to Refugees, Drought Victims

JN051021 Khartoum SUNA in English 0922 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, Shaban 15, May 5 (SUNA) — The European Economic Community (E.E.C.) decided to extend emergency aid worth 24 million dollars for drought-hit and refugees population in Sudan in addition to 10 million dollars worth of grains.

The project will be implemented by the EEC representative in Khartoum, in coordination with the Sudanese Government and relief organization in the country.

This brings to 5 million [as received] dollars, the total EEC assistance to Sudan in accordance with Dublin agreement.

Al-Mahdi Urges Reviewing Relations With Egypt

JN051137 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1015 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Madani, 5 May (SUNA) — The Al-Ummah party held a political symposium here last night in which Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi delivered a speech. Al-Sadiq said that the April revolution was the outcome of successive previous years of struggle. It has given Sudan a new life, and Islamic redemption has become the talk of the people. He added that the people's armed forces, through its bias toward the people, restored the bond of trust between the Sudanese people and their armed forces.

In his speech, Al-Sadiq touched on several fundamental topics, foremost of which were the application of the Islamic Shari'a and the September laws as well as the southern problem and ways of resolving it.

On foreign policy, he said: We must adopt the nonaligned principle and good neighborliness and play a pioneering role in belonging to the Arab and African worlds. Al-Sadiq affirmed that Sudan's relations with Egypt are permanent and fundamental. However, Numayri used this historical factor to support the security of his regime. He said that the integration conditions must be revised on a basis that serves the two peoples.

He also discussed the principles that are necessary for protecting democracy such as making the pan-Arab concept the basis of our foreign policy, avoiding narrow party interests, placing Sudan's interests above all other interests, and creating a strong, unified national framework.

Communist Party Leader Demands Government Purge

JN031725 Khartoum SUNA in English 1718 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, May 3, (SUNA) — The state organs should be purged of those who had been cooperating with the defunct Numayri regime, said the secretary general of the Sudanese Communist Party Muhammad Ibrahim Nujud in a statement to SUNA, here today. He affirmed that the current democratic atmosphere should be maintained and that the tools of Numayri regime should be judged objectively according to the law and be given full chance to defend themselves.

Ba'th Party Holds Rally in Omdurman 3 May

JN041048 Khartoum SUNA in English 1010 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, May 4 (SUNA) — The Arab Socialist Ba'th Party held a political rally on the programme for the interim period in Omdurman on Friday.

Tijani Husayn, one of the party's leaders, gave an account on the struggle of the Ba'thists during the rule of the former regime.

He said members of the party had, since 1979 and until the popular uprising, suffered detention, oppression and torture.

He said 120 Ba'thists were under detention at (Kober) Prison when the masses went in to liberate political prisoners.

Advocate (Shawqi Malasi) demanded the abrogation of the 1983 laws, which he described as being imposed by three ignorants and did not belong to the Islamic Shari'a.

Badr al-Din Mudathir, the party's secretary general, hailed the Sudanese workers on the occasion of the workers festival.

He called for the cancellation of the trade unions regulation, explaining that Numayri had managed to control the labour movement through its application.

SANU Holds Khartoum Press Conference on 5 May

LD052018 Khartoum SUNA in English 1719 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, May 5 (SUNA) — The Sudanese African National Union (SANU) today held a press conference which was addressed by SANU Chairman Dr. Andreo Wiw.

Member of the union Anwan Dack said SANU would support every move aimed to national unity under a federal system.

Dack called on the political organization in southern Sudan to [word indistinct] for dialogue aimed at bringing peace and unity to the country. The national wealth should be equally distributed among the various regions, he stressed.

The Addis Ababa Agreement is not in its current form any more the exit that leads to peace in the south, because it had not given their region, [as received] one SANU leader said. This agreement should be modified so that a federal system be reached in governing the country, he said.

The (?ministries) of southern Sudan in the interim government do not cope with the aspirations of the southerners, another SANU leader said. However all SANU leaders have rejected the executions of the Islamic laws on the non-Muslims.

'Nonpolitical' Detainees Listed for Investigation

EA051633 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] The investigating committees are scheduled to start immediately their work with the nonpolitical detainees in accordance with the powers delegated to them by the attorney general under articles 138 of the penal code procedures of 1983, and 6 of the attorney general law of 1983, and 4 of the unlawful enrichment law of 1983, and any other law delegated to the committees numbering 26 committees. Every committee will be chaired by an adviser-lawyer from the attorney general's office, or a magistrate who is also a police officer. Every committee will be charged with investigating one single person only from the nonpolitical detainees.

The accused who are to be investigated are:

Al-Zubay Rajab
Hasim al-Zubayr
Khadir al-Kazam
Al-Tijani Ahmad Ibrahim
al-Sadiq Ahmad Hijazi
Al-Shaykh Musa
Al-Tayyib Ahmad Barsham
Ibrahim Ahmad Jalak
Mahmud Abu Bakr Habasi
Babikr Hamid
Al-Zayn Muhammad Farajallah
Majduu al-Siddiq
Ibrahim Munir
Mustafa Muhammad Numayri
Akkashah Mudawwi
Khadar al-Sharif
Kirghani Muhammad Salih
'Abdullah al-Sayyid
Al-Sayyid Daw al-Bayt Muhammad
Al-Fatih Muhammad al-Tayyib
Idris Barkiyyah
Al-Fadil Muhammad Ahmad
Majdi Makkah Husayn
Haj al-Tawm Hasan
Abu Al-Hasan Khalil
Kamal Sharaf Ahmad

The source confirmed that the investigating committees will work according to the legal measures and will give every accused person a fair chance to defend himself through a lawyer or in any way he wishes. Any accused person found innocent will be released immediately. The reason for confining each committee to one accused person is to speed up the investigations.

The places for the investigating committees have already been designated. The headquarters will be at the attorney general's office, while the rest of the committees will be distributed among the law offices of Khartoum, the former buildings for importation of public property, the law offices of Khartoum North and the law offices of Omdurman.

A committee has already been set up to supervise the investigating committees: Its task will be to supervise and coordinate the work of the other committees.

Union Urges Reassessment of Al-Jazirah Project

JN040931 Khartoum SUNA in English 0906 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Madani, May 4, (SUNA) — The Union of the Engineers working at the Madani-based headquarters of the Ministry of Irrigation has called for the reassessment of the World Bank-financed Al-Jazirah scheme rehabilitation project.

Justifying that demand, the Union's secretary general told SUNA the programme serves neither the national interest nor the scheme promotion.

He added: None of the stages of the programme had been implemented. He explained the programme neglects and rejects projects that could really lead to the promotion of the scheme.

He cited such projects as those connected with construction of new dams on the Blue Nile, the 'Atbarrah and the (Seleit), increasing the storing capacities of the existing reservoirs, rehabilitation of land, and minimization of the cost of production inputs through self-dependency.

The Union's secretary general concluded his statement by saying that the World Bank's conditions were harming the Sudanese peasant and were serving the interests of the Western companies in the first place.

He said the White Nile Agricultural Corporation lost 8 million pounds in the last season because of the adoption of the World Bank's programme, which favoured expansion in the mechanization of cotton production.

He said the loss occurred because of the failure to provide a quantity of petrol costing half million pounds only.

SUNA Employees Demand Purge of SSU Officials

JN051005 Khartoum SUNA in English 0920 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, Shaban 15, May 5 (SUNA) — The General Assembly of Sudan News Agency (SUNA) employees yesterday passed a recommendation by the steering committee demanding the purging of the deputy general manager, head departments, [as received] head of the security unit and the secretary of the dissolved Sudanese Socialist Union.

In the Assembly's meeting yesterday the steering committee said the above-mentioned had corrupted political life. The steering committee is due to submit the General Assembly's resolution to the Ministry of Culture and Information.

The General Assembly had expressed its strong support to the resolution to enable the agency to perform its effective role in the new era.

Transportation Minister Meets Railroad Workers

JN051515 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1453 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, 5 May (SUNA) — Peter Gatkouth, minister of transportation and communications, has announced that $28 million of the Lome agreement will be utilized to repair the railroad trains and locomotives. This came during the minister's meeting with the workers at the railroad workshops here today. The minister indicated that the tasks of the transitional period require that all efforts be concerted in order to guarantee the course of democracy that the country has missed for 16 years.

National Prison Forces Statement Urges Reform

JN051535 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1445 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Khartoum, 5 May (SUNA) — In a statement today, the national forces of the prison corps have stressed that the prison forces, who are entrusted with implementing court verdicts, reforming prisoners and developing their potential, turned into an organ that humiliated soldiers and junior officers during the defunct May era, making them amputate the hands of the poor and execute the innocent in the name of Islamic laws.

The statement called for considering all political prisoners defendants in accordance with the law, and for giving them just trials in accordance with laws.

The national forces of the prison corps proposed a program for saving the prisons. The program is based on safeguarding the popular uprising and on emphasizing prisons' true role as a productive security organ with an important role in tackling the country's economy. The national forces of the prison corps have also called for reconsidering the laws and statutes that restrict prisons' actions, and for combining the prison corps with the police forces [words indistinct] the successive conferences of the Arab ministers of interior, which stressed cohesion among all security fields.

Upper Nile Official Receives Intellectuals

JN051132 Khartoum SUNA in English 0905 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Juba, Shaban 15, May 5 (SUNA) -- Upper Nile Acting Deputy Governor Brigadier Muhammad Zayn met here yesterday with the regions intellectuals.

He reviewed at the meeting the recent achievements and reviewed the ongoing efforts for providing essential commodities, improving services and maintaining roads including reduction of some commodities prices in future like sorghum which, he said would be sold at one third of its current price. The acting governor has called on the gathering to unite, reject tribal disputes and solve problems through peaceful means.

The intellectuals alliance has earlier commended the wise policy adopted by the Transitional Military Council and the procedures taken for correcting the situations in the region.

The alliance has unanimously agreed that southern Sudan question could only be solved through dialogue and peaceful means and expressed enthusiasm for positive participation in consolidating the current situation and presenting the objective proposals for development.

SPLA Radio: Official Stresses Desire for Peace

EA041501 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] In a statement to radio Sudanese People's Liberation Army [SPLA] this morning comrade (Barry Wanje) a member of the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement [SPLM] denied that the SPLA-SPLM did not want peace, we want genuine peace arrived at by SPLA-SPLM and patriotic and progressive elements both civilian and military in the northern part of our country, he said.

Comrade (Wanje) went on to say that the rejection by the SPLA-SPLM of the sectarian parties and generals who sympathize with them is based on the fact that these groups have always been responsible for the wars in the Sudan because of their refusal for the creation of a secular state in the Sudan. The generals allowing themselves to be used by sectarian politicians have employed force to silence the just and legitimate demands of the people from the backward areas such as the south. These two groups have not changed their attitude and policies, (Barry Wanje) concluded.

TUNISIA

Bourguiba, Mzali Receive UK Minister Luce

LD041533 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba today received Richard Luce, British minister of state for foreign office, in the presence of Mohamed Mzali and Beji Caid Es-Sebsi, and of the ambassadors of the two countries, Sadok Bouzayne and William [named indistinct].

The British minister of state said that he has the great honor of meeting President Habib Bourguiba for the second time. Their talks dealt with bilateral relations. He added that his excellency the President is appreciated in Britain in his capacity as a prominent world figure.

ETHIOPIA

Foreign Ministry Statement of USAID Charges

NC041702 Paris AFP in English 1702 GMT 4 May 85

[Excerpts] Addis Ababa, May 4 (AFP) — Ethiopia today dismissed as a "big lie" reports in *THE WASHINGTON POST* earlier this week that a relief camp in northern Gondar Province had been burned down.

The violent reaction to the report by U.S. officials was part of their campaign of "denigration, disinformation and falsification," the Ethiopian Foreign Ministry said in a statement issued today.

The report caused an uproar in the United States and Europe, with Peter McPherson, director of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), describing it as "deplorable, brutal and barbaric."

But the Foreign Ministry statement said: "While the reported incident never took place, what has been surprising to note has been the audacity of high ranking officials of the Reagan administration to go berserk once again on their familiar anti-Ethiopian campaign of denigration, disinformation and falsification."

Some 30,000 able-bodied people had left the shelter at Ibnet of their own free will and about 25,000 were still receiving help there at the time the report surfaced, the statement said.

Those who were left had been supplied with sufficient food, seeds to plant and farm implements, it added.

Stressing that the camp was not meant to continue operation "in perpetuity," it said there was nothing wrong with encouraging people to return to their villages to work.

"If Washington was not consulted on the matter, it is because the sovereign decision of Ethiopia is not and will not be subject to the dictate of the U.S. Administration," the statement said.

It also denied that the camp had been razed to the ground, asserting instead that what had happened was "the clearance of accumulated dirt for hygienic purposes."

It added: "The violent reaction of officials of the U.S. Administration to baseless and highly speculative press reports is more a reflection of their animosity to the Ethiopian revolution and people than the professed outward expression of concern for the welfare of the drought victims."

Workers Party Passes Resolutions at Meeting

EA042221 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] The Addis Ababa Workers Party of Ethiopia Committee second regular meeting was completed today by passing resolutions on the current national and international situations and on strengthening party leadership in the area. This 1-day meeting at the Central Planning National Committee Hall has approved the agenda for today's meeting according to the Workers Party of Ethiopia meeting rules and heard the area's central report and 6-month working plan presented by Comrade Lema Gutema, Workers Party of Ethiopia Central Committee member and Addis Ababa Workers Party of Ethiopia committee first secretary.

The participants expressed their readiness to implement the resolutions passed by the Workers Party of Ethiopia Central Committee second regular meeting as they would help with implementation of the action program formulated by the Workers Party of Ethiopia Central Committee Political Bureau. The meeting called for efforts to continue to carry out activities which will increase the ideological and organizational ability of the area party members and to prompt the party's basic organizations and bodies to increase the participation of their economic administration. It pointed out that continuous planned steps must be taken to strengthen the party leadership in the area. The promising effort which started with garden and bread to increase production for the society must continue in all spheres other crops, animal produce, and basic commodities by research in a coordinated way.

The participants of the meeting pointed out that the promising effort to coordinate distribution in line with the purchasing habits of Addis Ababa people, which must continue, required trade control and supervision to be strengthened by participation of public organizations and residents because commodity shortages, price rise man-made problems created by saboteurs and selfish businessmen can threaten our revolutionary efforts. In addition the participants called for the activities of town dwellers associations, trade union and Revolutionary Guard Committee to be strengthened.

World Council of Churches Group Visits Centers

EA022037 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 2 May 85

[Text] Comrade Berhanu Baye, Workers Party of Ethiopia Central Committee Political Bureau member and labor and social affairs minister, this week received and held talks with a delegation led by Metropolitan Paulos Mar Gregorios, World Council of Churches president and bishop of New Delhi and northern India. Comrade Berhanu, in addition to briefing them on the drought which has hit our country and the steps being taken to overcome the problem, told them that great attention has been given to children in areas affected by drought and that the Ethiopian Orthodox Church is taking care of thousands of children.

The World Council of Churches delegation has attended the 3-day conference at the International African Livestock Development Center [as heard] and have discussed aid from world churches towards the effort being made to resettle compatriots affected by drought.

The delegation also toured and inspected the aid being given to our compatriots affected by the problem at Mekele, Hayk and Ibnat aid distribution centers.

Industry Minister, Delegation Leave for Moscow

LD052033 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1000 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] A high-ranking delegation led by Comrade Hailu Yemanu, member of the Workers Party of Ethiopia Central Committee Political Bureau and minister of industry, left for Moscow this morning to attend next week's celebrations commemorating the 40th anniversary of the Soviet victory over fascism.

In a statement made at Bold International Airport before leaving, Comrade Hailu said that even though many countries and continents took part in approximately 80 percent of the struggle against fascism, the most bitter struggle was waged by the USSR, and of the 50 million people who perished in the war approximately 20 million were Soviet combatants. That is why the anniversary is very highly rated in the USSR.

Comrade Hailu recalled that Ethiopia held a vanguard place in the antifascist struggle, saying that Ethiopia and Manchuria were the first countries to be attacked by fascists, and Ethiopia held first place because it emerged victorious. Comrade Hailu stressed that Ethiopia is proud of this victory, and the struggle it waged confirmed its solidarity with the USSR.

Comrade Hailu said the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the victory have been resolved by the United Nations and will be celebrated colorfully in Moscow, adding that others who took part in that antifascist struggle will celebrate it in their respective countries. He said that in Moscow the delegation will distribute to the participants literature on Ethiopia's role in the antifascist struggle, adding that the anniversary will also be celebrated in Ethiopia.

Comrade Hailu said in his statement that high-ranking officials from various countries will attend the celebration in Moscow. He said the delegation will use the opportunity to discuss various projects started in the context of Ethiopia's economic and technical cooperation with Moscow and other socialist countries and new [word indistinct].

The delegation led by Comrade Hailu was seen off from Bole International Airport by Comrades Shimelis Mazengia, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPE Central Committee; Andrey Kovalev, Soviet ambassador to revolutionary Ethiopia; Tadios Harege Work, deputy minister of industrial development; and Afework Atlabachew, deputy minister of industrial operations.

SOMALIA

Barre Discusses Relations With EEC Delegation

EA051938 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 0330 GMT 5 May 85

[Excerpts] Somali Democratic Republic President Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, last night hosted a dinner party in honor of the deputy chairman of the EEC Mr Lorenzo Natali, and his delegation, at the presidency. Challe Mohamed Siad Barre and Mr Lorenzo Natali held talks on relations and collaboration between Somalia and the EEC. The president expressed gratitude for the EEC development aid to the Somali Democratic Republic.

Mr Natali said he was grateful for the warm welcome accorded him in the country, adding that he had witnessed the efforts of the government and the people in developing their country.

At another function held yesterday afternoon, relations between the EEC and Somali were reviewed at the headquarters of the Foreign Ministry in Mogadishu between Somali Government officials and the EEC delegation led by Lorenzo Natali. In the discussions, which lasted 90 minutes in a cordial atmosphere, the two sides examined in detail matters affecting EEC-funded development projects in the country and other areas in which the EEC is expected to take part. The Somali Democratic Republic delegation to the talks was led by its foreign minister.

TANZANIA

Kawawa-Led Delegation Departs for PRC Visit

EA052024 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 0400 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Dar es Salaam: The secretary general of Chama Cha Mapinduzi, CCM, Ndugu Rashid Kawawa, left here this morning leading a 9-man delegation for a 2-week visit to the PRC. while in China, Ndugu Kawawa will have talks with members of the CCP and inspect various development projects. The secretary general will also seek further areas in which Tanzania and the PRC can expand relations.

CHAD

Lassou on Visits to Neighboring Countries

AB032138 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Minister Gouara Lassou has returned to our capital following a tour which took him to Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Zaire, and the CAR where he explained to the African leaders who received him the Chadian Government's concern for doing everything possible to the restore peace to Chad. It is true that reconciliation first depends on Chadians themselves but to the Chadian president, the support of Africans in this task of national reconciliation in Chad is necessary.

In an interview with the editorial staff this morning, the foreign minister explained the main purpose of his mission to the Central African capitals.

[Begin recording] [Lassou] I delivered to the heads of state of the various countries I visited a message from the president, Comrade Hissein Habre. I also seized the opportunity offered me by this visit to explain to the various heads of state who received me the situation prevailing in our country. I also explained to them the president's desire to see them help him to organize a meeting among Chadians — help him in such a way that Chadians in the opposition agree to meet in order to restore peace to our country. This is what I explained to the heads of state of Central Africa during my mission.

[Galewolo Yatema] And after this mission, what are the prospects for a new meeting among Chadians within the framework of the search for national reconciliation?

[Lassou] I cannot tell you precisely what is cooking, because as you know, in the first place there is the general effort being made by our leaders aimed at preparing this in utmost discretion and without much noise. As a result, I cannot bypass them. I have always expressed the desire of the Chadian Government to arrive at a reconciliation as soon as possible to enable us to reconstruct our country which has been devastated by 20 years of war and also to enable us to resist this intolerable Libyan agression; because Libya occupies our country. We will never stop repeating this. [End recording]

ZAIRE

Mobutu Discusses Cooperation With FRG Official

AB031828 Kinshasa AZAP in French 0845 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Kinshasa, 2 May (AZAP) — Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko received at Camp Tshatshi on Thursday, the director general of police of the FRG Ministry of Interior, Mr Schreiber, who is in Zaire to examine practical ways of cooperation with the Civil Guard. In this respect, the head of the German police has held working sessions with Mandungu Bula Nyati, president general of the Civil Guard, to determine the exact number of instructors that this institution will need for its functioning.

Mr Schreiber, who has visited some of the country's border posts in the company of Citizen Mandungu, announced the impending arrival of German instructors who will train members of the Civil Guard. He expressed satisfaction with measures taken by the Zairian authorities concerned to receive these instructors.

For his part, the president general of the Civil Guard told the press that the phase involving the setting up of structures has been completed. He is waiting for the head of state's appraisal of the report which he submitted to him, to move on to the phase of recruitment according to the criteria which will be made public soon.

The FRG ambassador, who was present at the audience, underscored the excellent relations existing between his country and Zaire, and of which cooperation at the level of the Civil Guard constitutes one of the most significant demonstration.

MPR Central Committee Session Concludes

AB031835 Dakar PANA in French 1120 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Kinshasa, 3 May (AZAP/PANA) — The ninth ordinary session of the MPR Central Committee ended on Thursday with the reaffirmation of the fundamental options of the party, and with the adoption of six decisions, including the integration of all specialized branches of the MPR into the government, with the exception of the trade unions, the body of political educators of the Zairian Armed Forces, and the Secretariat for Relations With Sister and Friendly Parties which will be raised to general secretariats under the Bureau of the Central Committee.

The Central Committee also endorsed the rigorous application of party discipline and revolutionary morale by the cadres, the protection of the rights of citizens in the area of [words indistinct] of labor. Members of the Central Committee also examined the economic and financial situation of the country, the issue of national education in light of the new orientations, the problems of health, and the housing policy.

Four disciplinary documents were examined and the Central Committee took disciplinary sanctions, including the dismissal of some high cadres who were compromised in the discharge of their duties or who failed to comply with the party discipline. Among the cadres penalized is the deputy governor of Kinshasa, Nzita Pwati.

BENIN

Cuban Friendship Delegation Promotes Ties

AB032210 Cotonou Domestic Service in French 1930 GMT 3 May 85

[Excerpts] The friendship between the Cuban and Beninese peoples is doing well. Evidence for this is the current visit by a Cuban delegation which arrived in our country several (?days) ago. It is led by Comrade Augusto Veranes, executive secretary of the Afro-Cuban Friendship Association and member of the Cuban Institute of Friendship With the Peoples, ICAP. This afternoon, he gave a public lecture at the Cotonou Port Authority Conference Hall. The lecture was aimed at presenting the ICAP and its relations with the rest of the world.

The ICAP was created following the launching of the Cuban revolution. Its main objective is to develop and strengthen cooperation with revolutionary or nonrevolutionary countries on the basis of anti-imperialistic solidarity.

BURKINA FASO

International Court To Examine Mali Border Dispute

AB041111 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 4 May 85

[Excerpts] The comrade minister of territorial administration and security last Monday represented our country at the ceremony marking the official installation of the constituted chamber of the International Court of Justice which took place at The Hague. This chamber is in charge of studying the documents related to Mali-Burkina border. He was accompanied by our ambassador to Paris and our council [as heard]. He took this opportunity to present the Mali-Burkina documents related to their common border problems. After the inaugural address delivered by the president of the International Court of Justice, Mr Bedjaoui, the president of the chamber made a statement on the situation between Mali and Burkina regarding their common border and which the international court has to examine, before swearing in the judges designated by the two parties concerned and who will be in charge of examining the documents. Then, the Malian minister of interior and the Burkinabe minister of territorial security talked about the situation prevailing at the borders and the negotiation which have been conducted so far.

The Burkinabe minister of territorial administration said that as soon as he took power in his country, President Thomas Sankara made it clear that he intended to embark upon a policy of peace. This is why his first visit outside his country was a trip to Mali. The two heads of state discussed the problems pertaining to their common border and decided to submit the documents to the International Court of Justice.

Government Urges Investment in Agriculture

AB051401 Paris AFP in French 1143 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Ouagadougou, 5 May (AFP) — The Burkinabe Government this weekend called on all the country's businessmen to invest massively in agriculture and animal breeding in order to attain self-sufficiency in food production. The call was made by Burkinabe Minister of Agriculture and Animal Breeding Seydou Traore at a meeting organized at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Ouagadougou between the government and businessmen operating in the country, irrespective of their nationality.

The minister used the occasion to denounce the poor participation of the businessmen in this sector (which represents 90 percent of the active population and 40 percent of Burkinabe exports) and in particular, he asked these businessmen to set up agricultural units and give priority to food crops. He pointed out that the government was committed to taking measures to ensure the best conditions for production. Those who want to go into agriculture will be given lands that can be irrigated, he added. They will also be given technical assistance if they so desire, Mr Traore said, adding that their produce will be given preference by the state, which has also pledged to find outlets for the remainder of the produce it is unable to purchase from them. [Words indistinct] Seydou Traore pointed out that agroindustrial units would be set up to process perishable and nonexportable products.

GHANA

Compatriots Begin To Arrive From Nigeria

AB031637 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 3 May 85

[Newsreel]

[Text] The deputy regional secretary for the Volta Region, Mr Kodzo Degbor, has visited the border at Aflao to check measures being adopted by the various government agents there to ensure that congestion is not created with the evacuation of illegal immigrants arriving from Nigeria. We read you Setor Kpodonu's report on that visit.

The deputy regional secretary was assured that all was under control at the border and that there should be no cause for alarm. The assurance was given by the officer commanding the Aflao border, Major Gershon Lomo. He said there is no truth in rumors that there is congestion at the border as a result of the Nigerian quit order.

Nigeria, it will be recalled, has asked all illegal immigrants to leave the country by the 10th of this month. About 700,000 are said to be involved. Out of this number, about 300,000 are said to be Ghanaians. Maj Lomo is convinced that at the rate at which the Ghanaians affected by the quit order are arriving at the Aflao border, there may not be any congestion at all.

Mr Degbor, who is also the regional chairman of the National Mobilization Committee, was also told that some of the returnees are having measles and chicken pox. Those affected have been quarantined at the Aflao health post for treatment. Maj Lomo mentioned a few problems connected with the exercise so far. He spoke of poor visibility at the park where the returnees are handled, but said arrangements are being made to have more electric bulbs fixed there. Some policemen have been recruited for both night and day duty to assist as scouts already helping there, in order to strengthen security against thieves who may take advantage of the situation to strike. Tents are also to be sent in from Ho to erect temporary sheds for the returnees.

It was disclosed that most of the returnees have not got enough money to pay customs duties on their excess luggage. A customs officer could not readily tell how much revenue has been collected so far, because customs duties paid by the returnees are mixed up with others. As at 1330 yesterday, only 300 of them had arrived, as against 1,500 the previous day. According to Maj Lomo, those from the Volta region are sent home while those coming from other regions are escorted to the El Wak stadium in Accra. Some of the returnees have come with their personal effects in their own vehicles but do not have enough money to pay customs duty on the vehicles, and here Mr Degbor suggested that such people could be allowed to reach their destination, but must be made to park the vehicles at the nearest police stations to their destinations. The vehicles must not be collected until duties are paid on them.

'Harassment' by Nigerians Cited

AB031638 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] More Ghanaians affected by Nigeria's quit order continue to arrive back home. At the Neoplan station in Accra, more than 2,000 of them arrived by road yesterday. A spokesman for the returnees appealed to the government to intervene on their behalf to enable them to bring down all their personal belongings they have acquired there. He told the GBC [Ghana Broadcasting Corporation] that most of them were forced to come empty-handed because of persistent harrassment by Nigerians and some law enforcement agencies. The spokesman confirmed that most of the people affected by the order are finding it difficult to come back because they have not been paid their wages and salaries for the past 6 months.

IVORY COAST

IVOIRE DIMANCHE Condemns Nigerian Expulsions

AB032055 Abidjan IVOIRE DIMANCHE in French
5 May 85 p 19

["Nigeria: Why Not a More Decent Expulsion?" by Jerome Carlos]

[Excerpts] Authorities are consistent in Nigeria where 700,000 people living "illegally" in the country are awaiting their expulsion. Under President Shehu Shagari's civilian administration, 2 million aliens were expelled. This was in March and April 1983. The military administration which took over is following suit. The expulsion of aliens seems to have become a constant feature of Nigerian policy.

These measures of expulsion taken by Nigeria deserve some attention in order to point out their significance, assess their consequences, and possibly learn lessons for the future.

In the first place, the expulsion of aliens decided by the Nigerian authorities is a sovereign act. In view of Nigeria's policy and developmental prospects, only Lagos can fully appraise the aftermath of an unchecked influx of aliens into the country. Considering all the problems with which the Nigerian authorities are confronted, one can easily understand that the need to put things in order in the country can lead to grave and painful decisions. In addition, since there are regulations on the stay of aliens in Nigeria, one cannot blame that country for implementing them. For instance, ECOWAS nationals can visit Nigeria or any other member state without a visa, but their stay cannot exceed 90 days. So much for the legislation.

But beyond this legislation, the facts have shown that such massive expulsion bring about untold human tragedies: looting, account settling, pogroms, outbursts of passions, promiscuity in assembly centers for expellees, diseases, and so on. This is in addition to the viscissitudes of the nightmarish long journeys: children trampled to death, women raped, families broken up, old people dying of exhaustion or starvation. Don't these real tragedies require that the texts of laws be implemented with humanity? At all events, for African brothers, this is not asking for too much.

For instance, within the frameowrk of ECOWAS whose headquarters is in Lagos, the Nigerian authorities could have come to an agreement with the countries involved and planned the expulsions. Each government would thus have assumed its responsibility concerning the repatriation of its nationals and concerning their illegal stay on Nigerian territory. Now what use are regional organizations for cooperation if they are not involved in some way or other in such situation?

We believe that through such an approach to the problem, Nigeria could still have carried out a sovereign act, but would have spared us the sordid and inconsistent iamge of Africa as a continent which promptly condemns apartheid but which is often unable to do any better than the white racists in South Africa.

MALI

President Meets With Cape Verde's Pereira

AB031648 Paris AFP in French 1438 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Bamako, 3 May (AFP) — The presidents of Cape Verde and Mali, Messrs Aristides Pereira and Moussa Traore, on Thursday evening called on Morocco and the Polisario Front to undertake "direct negotiations," during an exchange of toasts on the occasion of the Cape Verdian head of state's official visit to Mali.

These negotiations, they stressed, must make it possible for Morocco and the Polisario "to arrive at a cease-fire which will create the necessary conditions for the holding of a general free and regular self-determination referendum in Western Sahara."

Also the two heads of state were of the view that the Chadian problem must be resolved through "a policy of national reconciliation involving all the sons of Chad," and "without any foreign interference."

The Malian head of state, for his part, stressed the effects of the drought, the deterioration of the terms of exchange, the substantial fall in public development aid, the rise in external indebtedness and the persistent deficit in the balance of payment of states on the development of Africa.

President Pereira, who arrived in Bamako on Thursday for a 2-day official visit to Mali, in turn appealed to African leaders to show more solidarity among themselves.

Official talks between the Cape Verdian and Malian delegation are scheduled to take place on Friday afternoon.

NIGERIA

Illegal Immigrants Begin To Leave Country

AB031852 Lagos NAN in English 1715 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Lagos, May 3 (NAN) — About six hours after the reopening of Nigeria's borders today, more than 200 illegal immigrants had left the country through the Seme border between Nigeria and the Republic of Benin. NAN [NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA] correspondents who visited the Seme report that the immigrants started arriving at the border as early as 6:30 a.m. Most of the immigrants, who were carrying mattresses, furniture, clothings and cooking utensils, arrived in commercial vehicles. The NAN correspondents also report that each immigrant was thoroughly searched by a combined team of cutsoms and immigration officials as well as security agents. The NAN correspondents observed that the illegal immigrants were not allowed to leave the country with more than 20 naira.

One Ibrahim Muhammed, a Ghanaian immigrant, told NAN that customs officials left him with only n20 of the N75 he had, adding that the N20 would not be sufficient for his transport from Cotonou to Accra. He said, "I wish they could allow us to leave with N40 because that is what it costs to get to my country from here." "Now that they have taken the greater part of my money, I don't know how to get to Ghana", he added.

The NAN correspondents said that the excercise at the border was orderly and that it took about 15 minutes to search each departing immigrant. The officer in charge of the operation, Capt C.K. Kumo told NAN that "we are under instruction not to allow departing immigrants to leave with large quantities of food and money".

The NAN correspondents report that immigrants from countries other than the Republic of Benin were being detained on the Benin side of the border. A Beninois immigration official told NAN that they were under instructions not to allow illegal immigrants of other countries into Benin.

At the time of this report, officials from the Ghanaian High Commission in Lagos were seen at the border making arrangements to provide vehicles for the transportation of their nationals from Benin to Accra.

Meanwhile commercial transport owners at the mile-two bus stop in Lagos are taking advantage of the situation as they have doubled the fare for the journey to the Seme border from N2 to N4 for each passenger.

Further on Exodus

AB050739 Paris AFP in English 0717 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Abidjan, May 5 (AFP) — Children are reported to have died during the latest enforced exodus of illegal immigrants from Nigeria, according to reliable sources at the border with Benin. They said seriously ill people requiring immediate treatment were among the arrivals, and the condition of some pregnant women was causing concern. About 700,000 people, mostly from neighbouring states, are affected by the Lagos military government's quit order. They have until next Friday to leave. Reports from Benin, Niger, Togo and Ghana yesterday said the exodus had gathered strength noticeably after a slow start on Friday.

Benin's foreign minister Frederic Affo, speaking to the diplomatic corps in Cotonou, appealed for help to deal with the influx, saying it would add greatly to the burdens of his drought-stricken country. He complained that the Lagos authorities had failed to respect commitments to ensure organised and escorted convoys for the departures. Thousands of "totally unorganised" people had arrived, mostly on foot, at Benin's border posts of Krake and Igolo in the previous 24 hours, local sources said. The situation was apparently no better organised along the Niger frontier. Reports in the capital Niamey said a mass of refugees had arrived yesterday.

But in Togo the exercise, involving mostly the transit of migrants bound for Ghana, was going ahead smoothly. Togolese sources in the capital Lome said 80 vehicles carrying about 700 Ghanaians had crossed the frontier on Friday. More than 300,000 Ghanaians are among the people being expelled. Radio Accra monitored here in Ivory Coast yesterday said nearly 4,000 had returned home so far. It added that at a meeting at the Interior Ministry in Lagos with representatives of the 13 countries involved, Nigeria had again refused to extend the May 10 deadline.

Negotiations With Trade Partners on Debt Begin

AB051005 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Nigeria is negotiating with her trading partners for an 18-month moratorium within which the country will only pay interest on her debts. The head of state, Major General Muhammadu Buhari, disclosed this in an interview with the Voice of America, VOA. He said that after the 1 and 1/2 year's grace, the next 3 and 1/2 years would be spent to pay the capital. General Buhari added that while the negotiations were going on, Nigeria will continue to honor her debt commitments on the medium- and long-term loans.

On the achievements of his administration, the head of state told the VOA that there have been remarkable improvements in the area of the economy, security, and political stability of the country. He said that the Federal Military Government now controlled what comes in by allowing only essential raw materials for industries, spare parts, and necessary services. General Buhari said that the administration had given a lot of confidence to the country while social upheavals have been curtailed and people are now facing their trades and professions as to this policy.

Government Issues Decrees on New Committees

AB051255 Dakar PANA in English 1108 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Lagos, 5 May (NAN/PANA) — The Nigerian Government published on Friday seven decrees, one of which provides for the establishment of committees to ensure compliance with the orders made in judgments of tribunals after confirmation by the Supreme Military Council, the country's highest political body.

The decree, called Judgment of Tribunals (enforcement) Decree, is deemed to have come into effect on 31 Dec. 1983, and makes special provisions to facilitate the payments of fines and the recovery of assets forfeited to the government through judgments of eight named tribunals. The Buhari administration set up the tribunals after assuming power in December to try allegations of corruption by public officers in the defunct Shagari administration and various other offences.

Failure of affected individuals to comply with the requirements of a confirmed judgement is punishable by imprisonment for a term of not less than two years without an option of fine. In the case of a corporate body, the fine would be an amount equal to the estimated value of the property affected by the noncompliance.

Other decrees are the Military Courts (special powers) (amendment) Decree, the Pension Rights of Judges Decree, the Nigerian Law Reform Commission (amendment) Decree, the Associated Gas Re-Injection (amendment) Decree, the University Teaching Hospitals (reconstitution of boards, etc) Decree and the Endangered Species (control of international trade and traffic) Decree.

Commission To Investigate 'Forces' Behind Gombe Riots

AB041336 Lagos NAN in English 1302 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Bauchi, May 4 (NAN)— The military governor of Bauchi, Brig. Sani Sami, said in Bauchi yesterday, that the recent Maitatsine religious riots in Gombe were masterminded by "forces of reaction and anarchy in highly placed positions."

Swearing in seven members of a judicial commission set up to look into the disturbances, Brig Sami said that although the objectives of the religious sect were yet to be determined, there were indications that the riots went beyond religion. He said that the strength and fighting tactics of the fanatics showed that "highly-placed reactionaries" were behind the riots.

The governor said that it was disturbing that "hundreds of strong and able-bodied adults without visible means of income could be housed, fed and financed to terrorise the lives of people under the guise of religion." He said that although various committees had been set up in the past, the salient issues regarding religious riots had never been brought to light. He advised members of the commission to treat the assignment with caution because of its sensitive nature and urged them not to spare any persons involved, no matter how highly placed. He appealed to the public to assist the commission in its efforts to find the causes of the Gombe disturbances, adding that national security was a collective responsibility of all citizens.

BOTSWANA

Mayor Reacts to USAID Charges, 'Threat'

MB031347 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
1110 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] The mayor of Francistown, Mr Timon Mongwa, says allegations that the council was ignoring large arrears and a threat by the U.S. Agency for International Development to withdraw its loan pledge of 27 million pula were not only irresponsible but also a propaganda stunt aimed at confusing the public. Mr Mongwa, who was reacting to a statement issued by the Botswana Democratic Party [BDP] councillors in Francistown on the service levy controversy, told BOPA this week that records show that the monthly collection of service levy, together with arrears, had more than quadrupled since public meetings were called to explain the issue and other policies.

He asserted that the people responded positively and were satisfied since the council indicated confidence in them when tackling the service levy problem. Mr Mongwa told BOPA that on 26 February the council unanimously resolved to conduct a survey with the assistance of the applied research unit of the ministry of local government and lands with the aim of reducing the service levy. According to the mayor, the survey would also cover the service levy debt problem with particular reference to plot holders and service levy areas.

Observers say that acrimony and war of words between the councillors of the BDP and those of the Botswana People's Party now surface more often than before. Only last week, the council was locked in a heated debate over the purchase of a new mayoral car after the engine of another car, which was bought a year ago, had been seized.

Zimbabwe Textile Law Creates 'Hostile' Climate

MB030755 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
0511 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] The Botswana Press Agency BOPA says a new hostile industrial climate characterized by a decline in textile production, heavy retrenchments, and uneasiness in the industry is hovering over Botswana following Zimbabwe's declaration of new prohibitive rules of origin, which caught many textile factories unaware. According to a spokesman of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Botswana and Zimbabwe are currently locked in negotiations to attain better trading relations. Zimbabwe, which is the main importer of textiles from Botswana, enacted a law last year which made it difficult for local textile industries to export to that country.

The chairman of the Botswana Clothing Manufacturers' Association, Mr Watkins, says one of the requirements of the new legislation is that textile industries in Botswana have to send in their [word indistinct] for consideration by the customs and excise authorities in Zimbabwe. According to Mr Watkins, if the product did not comply with the rules of origin which went into effect in January this year, the company would be barred from exporting to Zimbabwe.

He told BOPA that from the 1982 up to the present day there has been a gradual erosion of employment in the textile industry. He said in 1982 there were about 1,200 people employed in the industry, but last year the figure dropped to 900. Out of the 20 textile industries which were in operation last year, only 2 have so far been approved under Zimbabwe's tough import law. The [word indistinct] of other manufactures are still being considered. Already, 400 people are said to have lost their jobs and a further 80 are [as heard] at present on unpaid leave, pending the outcome of the [word indistinct] submitted to the Zimbabwean Government.

LESOTHO

Communique Issued on Algerian Delegation's Visit

PM021058 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French
17 Apr 85 p 6

[Unattributed report: "Fidelity to OAU Charter"]

[Text] "Fraternal and mutual understanding characterized the talks between the FLN and the Basotho National Party [BNP] of Lesotho, which covered both bilateral relations and means of strengthening and developing them and the international situation and current issues of common interest", the joint FLN-BNP communique issued after the official visit to Lesotho by an FLN delegation headed by Mr Boualem Dellouci, member of the Central Committee Permanent Secretariat, 11 through 13 April states.

"The FLN delegation met with a BNP delegation headed by Secretary General Vincent Montsi Makhele to exchange information on the two parties' respective development and on the important stages in the development process both in Algeria and Lesotho. The two delegations also examined the major problems facing the African Continent, especially the situation in southern Africa, characterized by the Pretoria regime's aggressions against the South African people and the illegal occupation of Namibia.

"The two sides strongly condemned the apartheid regime's sustained provocations and aggressions against the countries in the region. They also reaffirmed their full support for the South African and Namibian peoples struggling for their independence.

"The two delegations, which also examined the situation prevailing in northwest Africa,"expressed their deep concern over the conflict imposed by Morocco on the West Saharan people." [Quotation marks as published] In this connection they welcomed the SDAR's admission to the OAU and expressed the view that "any just and lasting solution to this conflict should be based on the 19th summit resolution, which calls for direct negotiations between the Polisario and Morocco."

The two delegations expressed their concern at the famine and drought which have devastated several regions of the continent and think that the African countries should unite to fight these disasters.

"The FLN and BNP reaffirm their fidelity to the OAU's principles and objectives and think that this organization is still the appropriate framework for finding solutions to all the inter-African problems on the basis of the Charter's principles," the joint document stressed.

"In view of the deterioration of the situation in the Middle East, the two sides expressed their concern at the latest developments in the region. In this connection they reaffirmed their solidarity with the Palestinian people's struggle. They are convinced that a solution to the Middle East conflict should include recognition of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, their national rights, and withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem.

"The two sides reaffirmed their desire to develop bilateral cooperation in the interests of both the Algerian and Basotho peoples."

MOZAMBIQUE

Governor Says 'Bandits' Flee to Malawi

MB031730 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1700 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] The armed bandits operating in Tete Province take shelter on Malawian territory when they are confronted by the Mozambican Army. This was disclosed by Eduardo Arao, Tete governor, in an interview with AIM. The actions that the armed bandits have been carrying out along the border and our counterattacks against them have left tracks indicating that the bandits do flee to the Malawian territory for shelter, said Eduardo Arao. The Tete governor added that despite the good intentions expressed by the Malawian Government during President Samora Machel's visit to Malawi, it has not translated that intention into concrete actions.

Answering a question on the possible involvement of the Malawian Government in the actions of the armed bandits, Eduardo Arao said that he was not in a position to say that the Malawian authorities are involved. He, however, added that the Malawi border is being used by the armed bandits. The Malawi Government must look into these actions in order to stop this situation. This has not been happening.

On the general political and military situation in Tete Province, the official said that it is under our Armed Forces control, despite the fact that the armed bandits are now trying to carry out spectacular actions to convince people that there is insecurity in that region of the country.

'Bandits' Supplied by Air

MB040632 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
0500 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] Some areas of Tete Province are being overflown by unidentified aircraft which are believed to be responsible for supplying and arming the armed bandits. This was disclosed by Governor Eduardo Arao, during an interview with AIM. Eduardo Arao said that night flights have been witnessed over the Albufeira area of Cahora Bassa. He added that the fact the Tete Province's airspace is often crossed by passenger planes traveling between Zimbabwe and Zambia has hindered FPLM actions against aircraft violating airspace.

Talks Held With Portugal on Military Assistance

AB031840 Paris AFP in French 1047 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Maputo, 3 May (AFP) — Negotiations on sending Portuguese military instructors to Mozambique are now taking place between the two countries. Portugal is also expected to supply the Mozambican Army with more uniforms, it was learned in Maputo on Friday following the private visit of Portuguese President Ramalho Eanes this week. The negotiations, it was learned from a diplomatic source, also concern the importance of the training of Mozambican troops in Portugal.

In 1983, Lisbon helped to set up an antiguerrilla training center in Manhica, (80 km north of Maputo), the same source added. This center is aimed at improving the combat readiness of the government's Army against the anticommunist rebels of the Mozambique National Resistance (MNR).

Furthermore, Portugal is already technically assisting the small Navy of its former colony — independent since 1975 — and is helping the Mozambican Army to solve one of its numerous problems — the lack of uniforms for its troops. Two Portuguese companies supply the Army and the police. A third, Defex, is currently negotiating with the Mozambican company, Socimo,the source concluded.

'Solidarity' Marks Algerian Delegation's Visit

PM021045 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French
17 Apr 85 p 6

[Unattributed report: "Friendship and Solidarity"]

[Text] Algerian-Mozambique cooperation must be given greater dynamism to make an effective contribution to the strengthening of relations of friendship and solidarity between the two parties, peoples, and governments, according to a joint FLN-Frelimo communique issued at the end of an official visit to Mozambique from 8 to 11 April 1985 by a party delegation led by Mr Boualem Dellouci, member of the Central Committee permanent secretariat.

The Algerian delegation, which was responding to an invitation from Frelimo, had talks with a Mozambique delegation headed by Frelimo Central Committee Secretary Jose Luis Cabado. It was also received by Frelimo Politburo members Jacinto Veloso and Jose Oscar Monteiro. The talks related to cooperation between the two parties, just as they and they also provided an opportunity for an exchange of information and experiences on the efforts made by each of the two countries at national and international levels.

"Existing economic cooperation between the two states has borne fruit for the two sides," the joint document notes.

Analyzing the situation which prevails at the international level, especially on the African Continent, the two delegations think that "the illegal occupation of Namibia, the destabilizing action carried out by the South African racist regime against the Frontline Countries, apartheid, and the repression of and crimes against the South African people who are struggling for their rights are a serious threat to peace and security in the region." In this context the FLN and Frelimo "reaffirmed their solidarity with the struggle of the Namibian people led by SWAPO and that of the South African people led by the ANC."

"A just and lasting solution to the West Sahara conflict depends on respect for the Saharan people's right to self-determination and independence, and implies direct negotiations between the SDAR and Morocco," the two parties stress, also reaffirming "their support for all liberation movements struggling for their freedom and independence, especially the PLO, the Revolutionary Front for an Independent East Timor, and all the peoples struggling for this objective in Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

The two parties emphasized the need for a new international economic order, and for the strengthening of cooperation between the developing countries. The two parties also emphasized the need to pursue action aimed at establishing a new international order for information and communication.

The two parties expressed satisfaction at the positive and fruitful development of the ties of friendship, solidarity, and cooperation which exist between the two parties, peoples, and states reiterating their firm intention to strengthen them and take them further for the benefit of the Algerian and Mozambique peoples.

SOUTH AFRICA

Party Document Changes Policy on Apartheid

MB050847 Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES in English 5 May 85 pp 1,2

[By Brian Pottinger, political correspondent]

[Text] The National Party has made an astonishing official about-turn on apartheid.

An amazing new party booklet unceremoniously dumps the ideology of the past 36 years.

It frankly admits — for the first time in cold print — that the doctrine which held that there could be no black South Africans is fatally flawed.

It urges NP supporters to embrace new policies which, while acknowledging "group interests", are a major shift away from the late Dr Hendrik Verwoerd's hard-line theories.

Author of the booklet — which has been approved by state president P.W. Botha — is Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, a political scientist and MP for Helderkruin.

Thousands of copies have been printed and will be distributed to party workers.

They will use it to confront an increasingly insecure white electorate which is demanding that the government spells out a blueprint for the future.

Among the astounding admissions of ideological misdirection are:

— It was a mistake from the beginning to believe that independent homelands for blacks could be the sole solution to South Africa's race problems.

— Past attempts to link urban-based blacks politically with their homelands were wrong — blacks were unable to influence the problems they experienced where they lived.

— The attempts to force blacks in urban areas to accept citizenship of independent homelands is a failure.

— Government arguments in the past that the granting of freehold rights to blacks would automatically imply full political rights in the same system were wrong.

— Large numbers of blacks who are unquestionably leaders in their communities have refused to become involved in the constitutional debate because of mistrust of government intentions.

— Attempts at expelling blacks from the urban areas have failed.

Dr van der Merwe's booklet — compiled for the NP's federal information service — still argues that the independent homeland philosophy has had much success and should not be abandoned completely.

He also makes it clear that the government's bottom line is that a future political dispensation will have to be based on "group interests".

Nevertheless, it is still the frankest official recantation of the fallacies of a policy stubbornly pursued by the government over decades.

The mea culpa tract will be welcomed by opposition and moderate groups as a refreshing breath of realism but will be grist to the Conservative Party mill.

The timing of its release is significant: It will provide guidelines for the party to mobilize public support for the president's black constitutional initiative launched on January 25 this year.

In essence, this initiative envisages the inclusion of all South Africans in a common political system, but not necessarily within the same structures.

The white right wing opposition claims that Mr Botha is leading the country towards integration. From left-of-centre quarters, meanwhile, come accusations that the government does not have any clear-cut goals.

Dr van der Merwe identified three problems in impelemeting old-style Verwoerdian apartheid: an acceptance that no than 40 percent of blacks could ever be accommodated in the homelands, the denial of international recognition which has inhibited their development, and the growth of domestic opposition.

The government's attempts to politically link blacks in common South Africa with their homelands by denying them citizenship of the Republic was particularly unacceptable to blacks and amounted to an "ineffective and meaningless" franchise.

Dr van der Merwe observes that the existing citizenship arrangements have failed: "They have had, and are still having a negative effect." They had led to considerable bitterness and disenchantment among blacks.

"Many of the black people born in 'white' South Africa and whose parents and even grandparents were also born here, have acquired citizenship of a country in which they have never been and to which they are never likely to go.

"This is in conflict with general practice and legal conventions prevailing throughout the world," he says.

Another significant confession is Dr van der Merwe's acknowledgement that existing elected black leaders are not the only ones who can claim leadership status in the black community.

"Regrettably it is a fact that a large group of people have not participated in the processes by which these leaders have been appointed," he says.

"Many people who are unquestionably leaders in their communities have not made themselves available for elected positions within this system.

"Many of the people who will have to be included in the discussions have developed a mistrust in the good intentions of the government over many years,"

But Dr van der Merwe — although critical of past government mistakes — is careful to insist that the "group nature" of South African society will have to remain as the departure point for any future political dispensation.

The division of issues into "own" and "general" would act as a guideline — but implementation would have to change.

As a sop to the right-wing, Dr van der Merwe repeats a "non-negotiable" highlighted by the president only two weeks ago — own schools and residential areas.

As the "bottom lines" he stipulates that a new dispensation must:

— Guarantee the continued existence in security of whites, Indians and coloureds in their own right.

— Enjoy the approval of whites, coloureds and Indians as well as blacks.

— Be drawn up in close cooperation with all groups.

— Ensure the peace and good order of society, safeguard Western norms and standards and contribute to a greater sense of security for all.

Pik Botha Reacts to Security Council Remarks

MB050602 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] South Africa says the president of the UN Security Council, Mr Birabhongse Kasemsri of Thailand's opinion that the institution of a transitional government in South-West Africa [SWA] does not accord with South Africa's international obligations is ill-founded and without effect. The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said this in Cape Town today in reaction to the New York statement. He said that there was no indication of how Mr Kasemsri could have arrived at such an opinion.

Mr Botha said that the South African ambassador to the United Nations, Mr Kurt von Schirnding, had been instructed to approach the secretary general of the world organization, Dr Perez de Cuellar, for an explanation. Mr Botha made it clear that South Africa would keep looking for an international settlement to the SWA question for as long as there was a possibility that the present international negotiations held any realistic prospect of bringing about the genuine withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola.

Mr Botha repeated the viewpoint of the South African Government that the people of SWA, including SWAPO, could not wait indefinitely for a breakthrough in attempts to get the Cubans to leave Angola.

Viljoen Discusses Buthelezi Report on KwaZulu

MB031948 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] The government is prepared to consider aspects of the Buthelezi report on an inquiry into the constitutional future of Natal and KwaZulu. This has been stated by the minister of cooperation, development, and education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

Replying to the debate on his budget vote in the House of Assembly, Dr Viljoen said the government would take up these aspects with the chief minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, and his government. Dr Viljoen said the government accepted the interdependence of Natal and KwaZulu as an incontrovertible fact, and that any planning for either region would be done on a cooperative basis.

Referring to appeals for the granting of 99-year lease-hold rights to be speeded up, Dr Viljoen said the process of surveying stands should be completed by the middle of the year. He said to date 221,000 surveys had been completed, and plans drawn up and approved. A further 32,000 surveys had been completed and submitted for scrutiny.

Protection of Black Authorities

MB040746 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] The South African minister of cooperation, development, and education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, says every measure is required to ensure that the country's new constitutional dispensation is not disrupted.

Addressing the House of Assembly during his budget debate, Dr Viljoen said black local authorities in South Africa were the basis of democracy from which further constitutional developments could be negotiated. He said the enemies of reform were intent on destroying the authorities because they recognized that they were the basis on which political rights were to be extended to blacks.

Referring to government expenditure in the South African national states, Dr Viljoen said this was not directed toward underwriting the apartheid structure. He pointed out that 29 percent of such expenditure was allocated to health, 24 percent to education, and 23 percent to the (?work) force of the national states. The development of the national states, he said, was the government's highest priority.

Minister Says 52 Black Communities To Remain

MB040750 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] The South African deputy minister of education and cooperation, Mr Sam de Beer, says a new approach to the question of resettling black communities has ensured that 52 such communities can remain in South Africa. Mr de Beer said in Cape Town that the realities of South Africa and the fact that the question of removals was becoming more politicized has made the government reassess its policy of resettlement.

The more inhuman aspect of removals had contributed to reassessment. The minister added that the new approach to the matter of resettlement would alleviate a great deal of hardships and would contribute toward a more peaceful South Africa.

UDF, Trade Union Leaders Granted Bail

MB040634 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0600 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] The 16 United Democratic Front and trade union leaders facing treason charges in Natal have been let out of jail. At least eight of them have been in detention since August last year. The 16 finally won their month-old battle for bail in the Natal Supreme Court yesterday afternoon but it was close to midnight before they joined their families. Carmel Rickard reports.

It took several hours to collect the bail money totalling 170,000 rand and then there was a further delay while the paper work was finalized. Apart from the bail money ranging from 5,000 to 15,000 rand per person, there were strict conditions. These include a ban on attending or addressing gatherings convened by the organizations mentioned in the indictment. They have to surrender any travel documents, may not leave their homes between 2100 and 0600, and must report twice daily to the police.

During the court hearing after bail was granted, Natal judge president John Milne strongly criticised that section of the law which allowed the attorney general to issue certificates forbidding bail, and he called for this provision to be scrapped.

Protesters, Trade Union Members Free on Bail

MB031553 Johannesburg Television Service in English 1400 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Fifty-six people who were arrested earlier this week for allegedly participating in illegal gatherings appeared in the Johannesburg magistrate's court today. Forty-two trade union members, most of them from the Metal and Allied Workers' Union, were not asked to plead, and their cases were postponed to 24 May. Thirty-nine of the accused were arrested earlier this week on similar charges, and were released on bail of 100 rand. They were again arrested after allegedly taking part in a second illegal march through the city. Today, most of the accused were released on 50 rand bail.

In a separate case, 14 youths appeared on similar charges after being arrested in front of the American consulate, where they were protesting against investment in South Africa. They were also released on 50 rand bail, and will appear in court on 8 July.

Trade Union Favors 'Conditional' Disinvestment

MB050623 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] The Federation of South African Trade Unions, FOSATU, has come out in favor of conditional disinvestment. The general secretary of FOSATU, Mr Joe Foster, said in Cape Town, that the umbrella organization would support total disinvestment if it could be given the assurance that this would bring about the changes desired by workers. However, he said that FOSATU had reservations about whether these changes would be brought about by disinvestment alone. He said that the organization was not in favor of the withdrawal of foreign companies operating in South Africa at this stage.

A recent survey conducted by a political analyst indicated that 75 percent of black South Africans were opposed to the withdrawal of foreign capital from South Africa.

Agreement Reached on 'Reemployment' of Miners

MB040520 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1900 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] The 3,000 miners sacked from Anglo-Vaal's Hartbeesfontein gold mine at the weekend are to be given preference for reemployment. The agreement was reached at a meeting this afternoon between Anglo-Vaal and the National Union of Mineworkers [NUM]. NUM leader Cyril Ramaphosa outlines how Anglo-Vaal will handle the issue of reemployment:

[Begin recording] They are going to give out an instruction to their recruiting agency, TEBA [The Employment Bureau of Africa], to give preference to those workers who present themselves to the agency and, having done that, we will then be able to determine how many of our members are reemployed. But we are going to keep on having discussions with the company to finalize a number of things, like the procedure and the process of their reemployment. [End recording]

Mr Ramaphosa went on to say that he hopes relations between the union and mining companies would improve in the future.

[Begin recording] We have always been prepared to have good relationships with all managements that we deal with, but there has been a lot of bad faith and refusal and reluctance by mine managements to deal with our union in good faith. We, however trust that the events of the past week are going to make both parties to be more prepared to have a fruitful relationship. [End recording]

ANC Official Discusses Bombings, Activities

MB032002 London BBC World Service in English 1515 GMT 3 May 85

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] The ANC has issued a pamphlet giving new instructions to its supporters in South Africa's black townships, It comes in the wake of a year or more of mounting violence. A lot of black people have been killed in clashes with police, there have been attacks too on the lives and property of black policemen and leaders of government-sponsored community councils. Well, the ANC is telling people to replace the councils with people's committees, to organize themselves into small units to fight against what it calls the enemy and its agents, and to find ways to obtain arms from the enemy. It also calls on black policemen and councillors to resign. Robin White asked Francis Meli, the ANC's representative in London why they had issued these new instructions now:

[Meli] Well, this is strictly because of the situation inside the country. Our people have been killed in Langa, that is in Uitenhage and in other places, the whole country, the black people are up in arms, and they are actually challenging the stystem of apartheid and they are making unworkable and it is under these conditions that people should be given a guide, so as to know what is the alternative to this system.

[White] Now, this pamphlet, which I have in front of me now, now is this going to be distributed inside South Africa?

[Meli] Well, this is being distributed already by our people inside the country, and by our activists, and ordinary people are reading the message of the ANC.

[White] How many pamphlets, in fact, are currently in South Africa, do you know that?

[Meli] No, I wouldn't know because the people inside the country reproduce these pamphlets themselves and so it doesn't really depend on us.

[White] You are not sending the pamphlets in from outside?

[Meli] No, we send a copy or two, or three or five, and the people reproduce them and distribute them themselves.

[White] Now, by putting this kind of pamphlet, isn't it a kind of invitation to the authorities to hunt you down and your supporters in South Africa?

[Meli] Well, they are actually doing that already, I mean, they don't need any invitation.

[White] Now, you have called on blacks in the police force to resign. Now, if they don't, are you threatening to kill them, or what are you saying?

[Meli] No, we are not threatening to kill them. What we are saying is that the black policemen are being seen as stooges, as people who are actually making apartheid work, and it is in this context that ANC is calling on the black policemen to resign, becuase it is in their interests to resign.

[White] You are not threatening to kill them?

[Meli] We are not threatening to kill them. We are doing this in their interest because the people in any case are attacking them arleady.

[White] Now you also say that people should find ways to obtain arms by whatever means from the enemy. Now, what specifically do you mean by that? [Meli] We mean from in South Africa itself, from the government, from the police, from the Army, and from wherever they can inside the country, people should use all their own initiatives to obtain weapons, because Africans are not only unarmed but they are disarmed, and it is necessary for the blacks to arm themselves in defense.

[White] Where? Where could people get guns?

[Meli] There are many places in South Africa where guns are sold, police depots, and armories and all these other places.

[White] You're saying raid armories and police stations?

[Meli] No, they should use whatever means are there at their disposal.

[White] Now, early this week some bombs exploded at the headquarters of the Ango-American Mining Corporation. Is this part of your new tactics already in action?

[Meli] Well, I wouldn't call it a new tactic: It's all a tactic of continuing the struggle, but perhaps what is new is the question of intensifying the struggle inside the country. The ANC in its armed operation has made it a point that it combines its military activities with the day-to-day demands of the people, with the problems which are confronting the people. Now it is the mineworkers who are confronted with this problem, the ANC is identifying itself with the plight and the struggles of the mineworkers.

[White] Some people might say it differently. Some people might say that this is a sign that the ANC is getting a bit desperate; that it's has lost its military struggle, it's has lost rear bases in places like Mozambique, and it has therefore now got nothing to do and can't do anything apart from calling on people inside the country to do their work for them.

[Meli] No, well the ANC wouldn't have attacked the Anglo-American offices if it had lost contact, if the ANC was not inside the country. The ANC is inside the country. It has its bases inside teh country. The ANC is not outside the country. True that the ANC external mission is outside the country, but the ANC itself is inside the country and it has never lost touch with the masses of the people.

Minister on 'Drastic Action' Over Corn Deliveries

MB031942 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] The government will not back down on the corn/maize price, and will have to consider drastic action if farmers persist in withholding deliveries. The minister of agricultural economics and water affairs, Mr Greyling Wentzel, said this in reaction to a decision by the farmers at a mass meeting at Klerksdorp to withhold maize deliveries for a week.

Mr Wentzel said the government would do everything in its power to ensure that consumers would not suffer shortages. He appealed to farmers — of whom he said he believed the majority had the required responsibility and loyalty towards their country — to reject this step.

ZAMBIA

Government Requests Oil From South Africa

MB051203 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 5 May 85

[Text] Diplomatic sources in Lusaka say that the main reason for Zambia requesting up to 10 million liters of diesel/oil from South Africa is because it is about 60 million rands in arrears on a 260 million rands revolving credit facility. South African Transport Services announced towards the end of last week that Zambia had requested up to 10 million liters of diesel oil because of a fault in a pipeline bringing crude oil from Tanzania. The sources say that no more oil is likely to be available via the pipeline until Zambia pays its debts to a consortium of London banks.

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe Sends Condolences on ANC Member's Death

MB040639 Harare Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, has sent a message of condolences to the president of the ANC of South Africa, Comrade Oliver Tambo, following the death of the ANC chief representative in Zimbabwe, Comrade Judson Khuzwayo, on Wednesday. Comrade Mugabe, who is the first secretary and president of ZANU-PF, expressed heartfelt condolences on behalf of the party an the nation to Comrade Oliver Tambo, to the ANC and the bereaved family. The prime minister said although Comrade Khuzwayo died untimely before seeing the freedom of his people, which he faithfully stood and fought for, his unwavering commitment to that cause will always be an inspiration to all who remain engaged in the continuing struggle to eradicate apartheid in South Africa.

Meanwhile, Comrade Khuzwayo is expected to be buried at Warren Hills Cemetery in Harare at the end of next week. Comrade Khuzwayo's children and wife, Lucy, are expected to arrive from the Soviet Union and Tanzania shortly. The ANC official died in a car accident along the Karoi-Chinhoyi road on his way to Lusaka, Zambia.

Minister Discusses Elections, Constitution

MB032010 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1630 GMT 3 May 85

[Text] Harare, May 3, SAPA — Zimbabwe's Delimitation Commission has told electoral authorities here it may not finish its job in time for elections which are scheduled for an unspecified date in June.

Mr Maurice Nyagumbo, minister of state for political affairs and provincial development coordination, and also third in line in the Politburo of the prime minister, Mr Robert Mugabe's ZANU(PF) Party, told a lunchtime meeting of the National Forum Association today that the government had been advised by the Delimitation Commission it was "having problems."

"They have sounded a warning to us that they may not complete their process by mid-June," he said. But, he went on: "We have indicated to them that we must have our election in June. So far we stick to that."

Elections were originally scheduled for March, but had to be postponed because voter registration had not been completed. Before the complicated statutory pre-electroal process can start, the commission has to complete its job of dividing the country into 100 constituencies, 80 for black voters and 20 for white voters. The provisional report of the delimitation in 1981, carried out by Mr Justice John Fieldsend, the former chief justice, estimated that it would take 18 months to comprehensively delimit the country.

Mr Nyagumbo also said that ZANU(PF) was calculating on winning all the seats in the east of the country, and another seven in the western provinces of Matabeleland (where it currently holds only one), giving the ruling party between 65 and 70 of the 80 "common roll" seats. He also ruled out any chance of ZANU(PF) fielding candidates for the 20 white seats. The party believed it could work well with the group of white independents, led by former Rhodesian cabinet minister, Mr Bill Irvine, and he expected the group to win a majority. He also clearly laid out the party's policy on the issue of the one party state, saying the Constitution prevented it from being adopted before 1990. "Although we don't want that Constitution, we respect it", he said.

Further Remarks on Constitution

MB040619 Harare Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 4 May 85

[Text] The minister of state for political affairs and provincial development coordination, Comrade Maurice Nyagumbo, says unity is ZANU-PF's main theme in the party's campaign for the forthcoming general election in June. Comrade Nyagumbo said this when he addressed a National Forum meeting in Harare yesterday.

The minister, who is the ruling party's secretary for administration, pointed out that ZANU-PF is not campaigning for a one-party state in the coming elections, at least not until after 10 years of independence. Comrade Nyagumbo said the party and government will respect the Lancaster House Constitution until 1990. He predicted that the party will win between 65 and 70 seats in the June election.

Comrade Nyagumbo made it clear that the ruling party is not muzzling minority parties in their election campaign. He warned that people who flout the law cannot expect to be treated with kid gloves. The minister said ZANU-PF would not contest the white seats and added that the contest will be left to the independents.